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Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner.

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The Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner,
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Choice Poetry.

THE NOBLEMAN OF EARTH.

The truest nobleman of earth,
  Is he who loves to be
The first companion of the good,
  The hero of the free,
Who works undaunted for the poor,
  Who sees no rank in names;
Whose hopes ascend to heaven in crowds,
  As sparks fly up from flames!

Give me that nobleman of mind,
  Who loves a noble cause;
The right of labor's sturdy sons,
  And freedom's righteous laws!
The hater of each evil scheme
  A tyrant may advance;
A giant's strength about his heart,
  Thoughts brilliant in his glance!

I love the nobleman of earth,
  Who strives to bless the age;
And leaves a glory that is caught
  On history's faithful page!
Whose name the millions love to lisp,
  Truth's sure unflinching guest;
Who shines in love as does the sun
  In palace of the West!

He's deathless as the mighty skies,
  When jeweled through with stars;
Could feel God's beauty in a blaze
  Burst through his prison bars!
No mandate from the tyrant breaks
  His spirit's upward bound;
While high on every liberal creed
  His name is blazoned round!

And perjured kings may pass from earth,
  Their pomp and lustre fade;
But nature's nobleman unclasps
  The cruel laws they've made.
His worshipped monarch is his God,
  He leaves a name behind,
Flushed with effulgence that reflects
  His majesty of mind!

Literary Miscellany.

MARRIED LOVE-MAKING;

—OR—

WHO COULD HAVE BELIEVED IT?

A SKETCH FROM THE FRENCH.

There lived in Vienna a young man of rank and fortune, who bore a strong resemblance to many other men of that and every city, for he was the dupe to all the follies of fashion and high life. He combined a flexible heart with a handsome person; it had cost his mother a great deal of trouble to make him what is called a *puppy*; but by indefatigable diligence she had at last effected her purpose. All the ladies, consequently, loved him, and he loved them all in return. It has been said that once or twice his attachment had even been of more than one month's duration, but never did he impose any constraint upon himself or the object of his affection, by an irksome fidelity. He possessed the nicest powers of perception, whenever any word or look summoned him to victory; but he always had the good manners to pay every attention to the clock, when it announced the hour of parting.

With these qualifications, he was certain of success with the ladies. He paid his devoirs to all, enjoyed all, and was at last tired of all. In one of his moments of torpid satiety, our hero had returned home before supper. Happy is he who feels the time less oppressive when at home—he belongs to the better kind of men. Our young count threw himself upon the sofa, stretched his limbs, yawned, &c. Suddenly it occurred to him that he was married. No wonder that we should have forgotten it, since he himself only just now recollected it.

"Appropos," said he, and rung the bell—a servant entered.

"Go to your mistress and ask if I may have the pleasure of seeing her."

The servant listened attentively, not believing the testimony of his own ears. The count repeated his orders, which the servant at length obeyed, shaking his head as he went. The countess was the amiable daughter of a country gentleman—she was a flower which, from the pressure of the court atmosphere, drooped, but did not quite wither; to avoid *ennui* she had no resource but to swim with the tide of high life.—She and her husband sometimes met—they never avoided or never courted each other's society.—Before marriage they had seen little of each other, and after it they had no time to devote to such an employment. There were people enough who spared the count the trouble of admiring his wife's perfections, and if they made no impression on her heart, they at least gratified her vanity.

Her husband's message was delivered to her in a moment, when her state of mind was much the same as his—she knew not what to think of this unexpected visit—she replied, however, that she should be happy to see him. He entered—hoped he was not troublesome; took a chair—made remarks on the weather—and recounted the news of the day. The conversation, as far as related to the subjects of it, was quite common, but his vivacity, and Amelia's genius, inspired it with interest. The time passed they knew not how; the count looked at his watch—was surprised to find it so late, and requested permission to sup with his wife.

"With all my heart," replied Amelia, "if you can be content with my homely fare."

Supper was brought—they ate, and were merry, without being noisy. This calm pleasure possessed to them the charm of novelty; they were both pleasant without wishing to appear so, as is generally the case with most people. They were quite new acquaintances—the hours flew swiftly away, and the time for retiring to rest being arrived, the count took leave of the countess, highly pleased with his visit.

The next day he was invited to a concert, and did not learn, till it was late, that one of the virtuosos being ill, the concert was deferred.—How was he to pass the tedious evening? He inquired, as he passed, after his wife, and was informed that she was somewhat indisposed.

"Well," thought he, "common civility requires that I should wait upon her, and ask her personally how she does."

He sent a message, requesting that he might be allowed to sit with her till supper, and was very politely received. He was cheerful, lively and gallant. The supper hour arrived, and this time Amelia begged him to stay. He had been invited to a cassino party after the concert, notwithstanding which he remained with his wife, and their conversation was quite as pleasant, and less reserved than that of the preceding visit.

"Do you know," said Amelia, "that the party to which you were invited would find a little trouble in discovering *the cause* of your absence?"

He smiled, and paused for a few moments.

"I must tell you something of confidence," he began at length, while he he was playing with his fork, "something which you will perhaps think rather candid than gallant; you cannot imagine how much you are improved since your marriage."

"*My* marriage," answered Amelia, in a jocose tone, "I believe it took place about the same time as your own."

"Very true, my lady," replied he, "but it is inconceivable how so happy an alteration can have taken place in you. At that time—pardon me—you had so much rustic bashfulness, it is scarcely possible to recognize you—your genius no longer the same, even your features are improved."

"Well, my lord," replied the countess, "without wishing to return the compliment, all that you have said of me I have thought of you. But upon my word," added she, "it is well that no one hears us, for it almost seems that we were making love."

The dialogue continued long in the same style, till Amelia at length looked at her watch, and in a fascinating tone, remarked that it was late.—The count arose unwillingly, slowly took his leave, and as slowly retired to the door—suddenly he again turned round.

"My lady," said he, "I find it very tedious to breakfast alone—may I be allowed to take my chocolate with you?"

"If you please," answered Amelia, and they parted still more pleased with each other.

The next morning it occurred to the count that these frequent visits to *his wife* might give rise to scandalous reports. He then desired his valet not to mention the circumstance to any one.—He then put on an elegant morning gown, and went slowly over to Amelia.

Amelia had just risen in the most cheerful humor. The bloom upon her cheek rivalled the blush of morning. She was animated, and witty—in short, she was enchanting, and her husband, in an hour, discovered how much pleasanter it was to breakfast in company, than to sit alone and opposite a glass gazing at his person, and looking into his yawning mouth.

"Why don't you come here every day," said Amelia, "if my company is pleasant to you?"

He answered that he feared his presence might prevent the visits of others.

"I shall miss no one," replied she, "as long as you indemnify me by your society."

"Upon my word," said the count, "I have more than once wished that I was not your ladyship's husband."

"Why so?" demanded Amelia.

"That I might be allowed to tell you," returned he, "how much I loved you."

"Oh! tell me so, I pray," cried she, "if only for the sake of novelty."

"Fear not," answered the count, "I hope, my lady, I shall never so far forget myself; but we have had, I think, two very agreeble *tete-a-tetes* at supper—how if this evening you were to allow me a third?"

"With all my heart," answered the countess.

The appointment was on both sides exactly adhered to. Their conversation was this time less lively, less brilliant—they gazed at each other oftener, and spoke less; the heart began to assert its influence, and even arrived so far that they once, during a pause, involuntarily squeezed each other's hand across the table, although the servants were still in the room. *Who could have believed it?*

Amelia very plainly perceived that it was late, but she did not look at her watch. Her husband made not the slightest effort to depart; he complained that he somewhat tired but not sleepy.—In a word, from this day they parted in the morning instead of midnight, because they were then both ready to breakfast together.

The count enchanted with his new conquest, eloped with Amelia into the country, where they, with astonishment, discovered that the theater of nature and the concert of the nightingales surpassed all other theatres and concerts. They at first thought of staying only a few days—every morning they intended to depart, and every evening they changed their intentions. When autumn, however, approached, they returned to Vienna. The same evening they went to the play, and our hero had the courage to sit in the *same box* with Amelia.

Who could have believed it? To such a dreadful extent may a man be led by one thoughtless step. Ye happy husbands in high life, take warning by the mournful example of our count!

"WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE."

The most beautiful and affectionate song of the present day is "Woodman spare that Tree." It was written by Col. George P. Morris, and is founded upon the following interesting occurrence:

"There was a family of opulence residing in the country, not a great distance from New York. It consisted of the parents and a large number of sons and daughters, all united together by those golden ties which no one but a parent, a brother, a sister, or a daughter can feel. They possessed every thing requisite to ensure happiness—their home was an earthly paradise, their hearts the seat of ardent love for one another, and of generous, noble friendship for others.—There seemed nothing wanting to perfect this little community. Their pecuniary circumstances were such, that they could indulge freely in the luxury of administering comfort and happiness to the poverty-stricken and miserable. The naked were clothed, and the hungry were fed; not with that ostentation which exacts the admiration of a gazing world, but with that kindness and self satisfaction which is the characteristic of noble soul. Their acts of generosity were performed for the satisfaction of doing good.—And when they had alleviated the distress of one who was almost crushed by the heavy hand of poverty, they experienced that jubilee within the heart which none but the truly generous can feel.

Their intercourse with one another was also of the happiest kind. It was the desire of each member of the family, to contribute to the happiness of all the others in preference to their own. Sincerity brotherly and parental affection, filled their bosoms to overflowing.

But this little paradise was not long to last.—The generosity of the old gentleman compelled him to assist his friends by way of endorsement and their failures swept away every farthing of his earthly riches. The depriving him of his noble farm, his lovely cottage, and the beautiful verdure and lofty trees that surrounded it, was the ill reward of his disinterested friendship.—And to be compelled to give up all these—to surrender those majestic trees under whose shade he had passed so many pleasant hours with his excellent family; and under whose protection, as it were, his children had been reared, was a hardship which the philosophy of few men could endure. Little circumstances in the history of his children had endeared every tree and indeed every shrub to his heart. But they must all be abandoned, and this happy community, which was linked together by the strongest ties of the human heart, must be torn asunder and scatter to the four winds of heaven.

By exposing ourselves in an attempt to rescue a friend, we are occasionally drawn into the whirlpool and destroyed; better it should be so, than stand coldly by and witness the last struggle without making an effort to save.

This misfortune dispersed them in different directions. Some went to reside with their friends and others to seek their fortunes in distant climes. But the destroyer of life soon swept away, one by one, the whole family, but the youngest son. He went to the South, and by industry and perseverance gained a fortune. He then returned to his old home, determined to possess himself of the "home of his childhood." But it was so situated that he could not. He gazed longingly upon those venerable trees that were planted and nourished by the kind hand of his father. He lounged upon the green grass beneath their shade as he was wont to do in boyhood; but there were no brothers there indulging in their boyish sports, nor sisters to sweeten the scene with their pure feelings, gushing forth in innocent, rapturous laughter; no mother to watch them with a tear of pleasure in her eye, nor father, whose

"Knee they climbed the envied kiss to share."

And he turned with a melancholy heart and left the spot. And though this can hardly be said to have given him pleasure, he determined to make a periodical pilgrimage to this hallowed place.

He took lodgings in New York, and visited the ground periodically. At one time when he was on his way he called upon Col. Morris to accompany him. The Colonel complied with his request, and when they had arrived within sight of the trees that surrounded the old cottage, they saw a woodman standing near the roots of the noblest and most venerable one, sharpening his axe. The stranger put spurs to his horse, and rode swiftly up to the woodman, and accosted him thus:

"What are you going to do?"

"I intend to cut down this tree!" replied the woodman.

"What for?"

"I want it for firewood."

"If you want firewood," said the stranger, "why do you not go to yonder forest and let this old oak stand?"

"You see I am an old man," replied the woodman, "and I have not strength to bring my wood so far."

"If I will give you enough money to have as much wood brought to your door as this tree will make, will you forever let it stand?"

The woodman answered "yes." They executed a bond, that the tree should remain, and the stranger turned to Colonel Morris and said, with a generous tear sparkling in his eye,

"In youth it sheltered me, and I'll protect it now."

It affected Col. M. deeply as it would every man who had a heart capable of feeling, and he returned home and wrote the following exquisite lines:

Woodman spare that tree!
  Touch not a single bough,
In youth it sheltered me,
  And I'll protect it now;
'Twas my father's hand
  That placed it near his cot,
Then, Wooodman, let it stand,
  Thy axe shall harm it not,

That old familiar tree,
  Whose glory and renown
Are spread o'er land sea,
  And would'st thou hack it down?
Woodman, forbear that stroke!
  Cut not its earth-bound ties,
Oh! spare that aged oak,
  Now tow'ring to the skies!

When but an idle boy,
  I sought its grateful shade;
In all their gushing joy
  There too my brothers played,
My mother kissed me here;
  My father pressed my hand,
Forgive this foolish tear,
  But let that old oak stand!

My heart-strings round thee cling,
  Close as thy bark, old friend!
Here shall the wild bird sing,
  And still thy branches bend.
Old tree! thy storm still brave!
  And Woodman, leave the spot,
While I've a hand to save,
  The axe shall harm it not.

—Xenocrates divided each day into several parts for various employments, assigning one to silence, wherein to study what to say.

—Diligence puts almost everything in our power, and will in time, make even children ca-

Gems of Thought.

—Where love is there is no labor, and if there is labor, the labor is loved.

—Wisdom is better without an inheritance, than an inheritance without wisdom.

—If you spend the day profitably, you will have cause to rejoice in the evening.

—As many days as we pass without doing some good, are so many days entirely lost.

—A seasonable gathering, and a reasonable spending, make a good house-keeping.

—Aristippus said, he liked no pleasure but that which concerned a man's true happiness.

—There are few who know how to be idle and innocent. By doing nothing we learn to do ill.

—He that would have his business well done, must either do it himself, or see to the doing of it.

—The shortest way to be rich is not by enlarging our estates, but by contracting our desires.

—The great are under as much difficulty to expend with pleasure as the mean to labor with success.

—Rather pay wages to a servant than eccept the offered help of occasional attendants—such are never paid.

—There is no man but hath a soul; and if he will look carefully to that, he need not complain for want of business.

—Rise early to your business, learn good things and oblige good men; These are three things you shall never repent.

—A wise man will dispose of time past to observation and reflection; time present to duty; and time to come to Providence.

—Forsake the world before it forsake thee; and do all things to be agreeable to God, before thou come before him.

—Live so, that when death comes you may embrace like friends, not encounter like enemies.

—I advise thee to visit thy relations and friends; but I advise thee not to live too near them.

—There is no man so contemptible, but in distress requires pity. It is inhuman to be altogether insensible of another's misery.

—Conquer your own passions, it will be more glorious for you to triumph over your own heart, than it would be to take a citadel.

—The Egyptians, at their feasts, to prevent excesses, sat a skeleton before their guests, with this motto, "Remember, ye must shortly be such."

—An inviolable fidelity, good humor, and complacency of temper in a wife, outlive all the charms of a fine face, and make the decays of it invisible.

—There is but one solid pleasure in life, and that is our duty. How miserable then, how unwise, how unpardonable are they who make that one a pain.

Ladies' Department.

☞ C. Chancey Burr says in the *Home Journal*, "I never kiss and tell," in numbers so musical they sing themselves:

I kissed a maid the other night,
  But who she is I may not tell;
Her eyes were as the diamonds bright,
  And soft as those of Isabel—
    But I never kiss and tell.

Her breast a bank of virgin snow,
  Whereon no thought of sin should dwell—
Her voice was very sweet and low,
  And like the voice of Isabel—
    But I never kiss and tell.

Her lips as cherries sweet and red,
  And she was shy as a gazelle;
She kissed me back—and then she fled,
  Just like our charming Isabel—
    But I never kiss and tell.

A Wife's Influence.

Judge O'Neal, in the Yorkville *Enquirer*, tells the following of Judge William Smith, of South Carolina:

"He had the rare blessing to win the love of one of the purest, mildest, and best women, whose character has ever been present to the writer,—He married Margaret Duff. In his worst days, she never upbraided him by word, look or gesture, but always met him as if he was one of the kindest and best of husbands. This course on her part humbled him, and made him weep like a child." This sentence, it is hoped, will be remembered was the language of Judge Smith to the friend already named, and to those who knew the stern unbending public character of the Judge, it will teach a lesson of how much a patient woman's love can accomplish. He was at last reformed by an instance of her patient love and devotion, as he himself told it:

"The evening before the Return Day of the Court of Common Pleas for York District, a client called with fifty writs to be put in suit. Mr. Smith was not in his office—he was on what is now fashionably called a spree, then a frolic.—Mrs. Smith received the writs, and sat down in the office to the work of issuing the writs and processes. She spent the night at work—Mr. Smith in 'riotous living.' At daylight, on his way home from his carousals, he saw a light in his office, and stepped in, and to his great surprise saw his amiable wife, who had just completed what ought to have been his work, with her head on the table and asleep. His entry awoke her. She told him what she had done, and showed him her night's work—fifty writs and processes. This bowed the strong man, he fell on his knees, implored her pardon, and then and there faithfully promised her never to drink another drop while he lived. This promise, says my friend Col. Williams, he faithfully kept, and, said the judge to him, from that day, everything which I touched turned to gold. His entire success in life, says Col. Williams, he set down to his faithful observance of this noble promise.

"No better eulogy could be pronounced on Mrs. Smith than has just been given in the words of her distinguished husband. The reformation of such a man as William Smith is a chaplet of wear. To the people of South Carolina, and especially of York District, certainly no stronger argument in favor of temperance, total abstinence, need be given."

Veils versus Bonnets.

The editor of the Utica, N. Y., *Herald* now abroad writes from Genoa, thus:

It is sometimes pleasant to have a bad memory. Thus, although I had read I presume fifty times that the ladies of Genoa wear veils instead of bonnets, I had quite forgotten all about it, and the phenomenon struck me with all the pleasant force of a new revelation. It was something quite novel and sensational to find troops of beautiful women, elegantly dressed, promenading the streets with their long, airy, white veils, that seem rather to flutter over than touch the head and then drop wavily down over the shoulders. And here I might as well stop to utter my solemn protest against bonnets in general, and those abominable silly French bonnets of the present day in particular. They are the bane and curse of beauty. They make dolls of one half of our women and frights of the other.—They act like an eclipse upon a beautiful face obscuring one half its loveliness. I wonder the veil has not become universal. It is incomparably the most becoming and tasteful head-dress in existence. It brightens beauty, it softens homeliness, it gives character to the most common place of faces. Beneath its wavy folds deformity itself loses half its repulsiveness. In addition to all, it gives a certain coquettishness to appearance to the wearer, which, deny it, prosy old bachelors as we will, constitutes one of the crowning charms of the softer sex. But the milliners are against me, and I know that my preaching is vain.

A FINE LADY.—D'Israeli once wrote of a certain fine lady:

"She had certainly some qualities to shine in a fashionable circle. She had plenty of apathy, was tolerably illiterate; was brilliantly vain, and fertilely capricious; acquiesced with every one, and diffused universal smiles.

Descriptive.

A GLANCE AT JAPAN.

[Correspondence of the Boston Herald.]

The city of Hakodadi contains about four thousand houses, with a population of about 30,000 on the island. The city is not so well laid out as Naugoradi, the people are not so tidy, nor do they show that disposition to be social that their neighbors of Naugoradi and Simoda did. They appear to be a much more ignorant class of beings also. Their streets are wide and kept tolerably clean; the houses are one and two stories in height, a very few of which are painted, the outside being covered over with the bark of trees, which answers for shingles and clapboards; the roofs are covered with thin strips of boards which are secured in their places by large numbers of heavy paving or cobble stones. The lower stories of nearly all these houses are occupied as shops for all varieties of trade. Their bazaars are not so richly filled as those at the other ports. They have a large number of temples, large and small, all of which are well ornamented with gold, silver, etc., with plenty of idols to worship. We were permitted to enter any of these temples by taking off our shoes before crossing the threshhold. This being the custom of the country, we certainly could not object.

The people here dress precisely like their neighbors. The mandarins and officials all go armed with two swords—the long and short one; the police are very numerous, being stationed only a few rods apart; the dogs are as thick as flies around a molasses barrel in August, and are half bull, and go where you will your arrival is sure to be announced by their tremendous yellings and barkings. They smell out a stranger as soon as he lands, and their barking calls out the people who come running from their houses and shops to gaze upon a white-faced Yankee.—The dirty children look, are frightened, and run away from us yelling and screeching as hideously as the canine race. President Buchanan never had more to look at him, at one time, than myself and friend when we visited the city of Hakodadi. As we walked through the streets, we were honored with admiring crowds on either side, while hundreds of boys followed in our footsteps, and from their smiles we concluded that they liked our appearance, and especially our long whiskers. We met with no opposition, but were permitted to go where we pleased unmolested.

The governor of the island resides in the city. His palace is a plain building, surrounded on two sides by two high green banks and a large number of ornamental trees, and is approached by a neat and wide gravelled walk. His excellency, at times, is very stubborn, owing to the fact that he is too fond of his drops. He, at first, undertook to put us to some little inconvenience in respect to provisions when we first arrived here, but, finding that he had woke up a hard customer in our captain, he became quite docile, and has since shown us every attention. We saluted Mr. Rice a few days ago with nine guns, the report of which awoke the governor, and, from his good conduct since, we have been led to believe that he does not like the sound of Uncle Sam's blackdogs.

The harbor of Hakodadi is very large and spacious—probably the best in the world—and is capable of accommodating a very large amount of shipping and is protected from all dangers by high hills on all sides. Every thing even to the provisions purchased to eat on board ship, has to pass through the hands of the custom-house officials, and pay an export duty.—For a Mexican dollar they allow us three of their dollars, worth about ninety-six cents.—There are no place of amusement here, and one or two visits on shore are quite sufficient to see all of the wonders of this part of Japan. Rum is quite plenty, and can be had for twenty-five cents per gallon, but the smell of it is enough to procure beef for the ship's use three times a week, but vegetables are scarce, although Mr. Rice has imported some California potatoes, and the natives have planted large fields of them.—The harvesting of these potatoes this fall will decide how they will yield in this part of the world. String beans, radishes, and cucumbers are the only vegetables we have been able to obtain. Fruit is very scarce. The winters here are cold, and considerable snow falls. The junks which trade among the islands are very numerous, and fill up the harbor near the town. The most notable objects of interest that I have seen here are a number of Kuriles, the hardest-looking set of human beings I ever beheld. They are of short stature, thick set, with hair and whiskers extending down to the middle of their persons; have very large eyes, and long ears and noses. Their home is on the island of Yeso, one of the group, where they are thirty thousand strong. They are very ignorant, and have no idea of any other part of the world but their island.

Useful Information.

Tea—How it is Made—And How we are Poisoned.

Mr. M. L. Goff, in a very practical and intelligent communication to the New York *Journal of Commerce*, thus exposes the manner in which the "Outside Barbarians" are cheated and poisoned by John Chinaman who he asks all to "come to tea."

The Chinese, to meet the demands for Tea, are often "obliged" to "make up" the styles to "suit the eye" of the "foreign barbarian," and if at the same time they can deceive the palate, this is lucre gained. To accomplish this, they use leaves, flowers, roots, barks, buds, seeds and stems of shrubs, plants and trees, foreign to the real Tea.

GREEN.—The class "green" is more generally known to be colored. To meet this predilection among the Americans for the "verdant," the Celestials use Prussian blue—*ferrocyanide of iron*, a deadly poison; gypsum—*sulphate of lime*—or plaster of Paris, such as our farmers use as a manure.

BLACK.—Is the dregs of all that pertains to real Tea. It is made from the sweepings of the Chinese houses, consisting of the broken leaves of all the various Teas, both "green" and "black" damaged and spurious, dust and dirt, cemented together with rice water, or the "serum of the blood of animals," and rolled into grains. If for "black" Tea, it is colored with a preparation of *iron;* if for "green," it is colored with *Turmeric, Prussian blue* and *plaster of paris*, and in appearance is a good imitation of delicious *Gunpowder Tea.*

The proportion of mineral matter in the genuine *Tea* leaf, is from "five to six per cent;" in the *Lie Tea*, from thirty-seven to forty-five per cent.; chiefly sand and vile impurities.

This *Lie Tea* is imported to this country, particularly the lying Gunpowder. The writer has a sample of two thousand boxes which were sold at a New York Tea Sale, at *four cents per pound;* and a tea judge would, from appearances, decide it to be worth *fifty cents*, or more, per pound. This stuff, put with true "green" tea, will make a mixture deleterious in its effects upon the constitution of the drinker, and makes up a real *lying compound!*

Another variety from the same source, called "little tea," "tea endings," "tea bones"—anomalistic in name, as well as quality—is imported to this country for the purpose of adulterating wholesome and good teas. This is the sweepings of the "Hogs," consisting of the dust of "green" and "black" teas, passed through sieves to makes it uniform in size.

There are millions of pounds of damaged teas, musty, decayed, and those that were once infused, brought to America, and find their way into the stomach of even the fastidious.

The wild tea-plant affords vast quantities of leaves, which are made into a kind of miserable tea, used for adulteration. It is sold for from *five* to *fifteen* cents per pound, and even more. The writer imported one of the tea-plants from the province of Quangton, China, for the purpose of study. Its leaves and flowers are somewhat different from the cultivated varieties, from which are collected our good teas. The Canton teas—this is the name given to those made from the leaves of this plant; "glazed" and unglazed—are wretchedly colored with the poisonous mixture before alluded to. The object being to impart to them a beautiful "bloom," to imitate the finest kinds, to the "eye." But these *bloomer* teas are out of taste to the refined in judgment.

The "old Bohea," which our grandmother tell us about, is made from these wild leaves, and comes to us under a new name nowadays, for the same purpose as the above. There are other adulterations of this our national beverage, but I have already mentioned enough to show the importance of selecting good, pure, wholesome tea.

Death from the Growing of a Toe Nail.

"A man lately died in Boston from the effects of the growing of a toe-nail." Did he? We regret to hear it. We regret still more to hear that any one has lived to a mature age without learning how to prevent "the growing in of a toe-nail;" by which we presume is meant that frequent occurrence of the corner of the nail growing into the overlying flesh, in consequence of wearing shoes or boots too tight. We have known cases of excrusiating suffering arising from this cause; and only last week we rode down town in company with a surgeon on his way to operate on a toe that had become inflamed from the corner of the nail growing into the flesh. Now, to prevent this difficulty: Do not cut away the offending corner of the nail, as is usually done, very short, but cut a notch in the centre, quite down to the quick, and keep that notch there until the difficulty is cured, which will sometimes be with the first cutting. The philosophy of the remedy is that the cut breaks the arch, and naturally changes the cur-

The Humorist.

Patrick's Serenade.

IN THE ORIGINAL IRISH.

Och! Bridget, mavourneen, joost open the winder,
  And give me a glimpse av your beautiful face;
My ancient dudeen is all burnt ta a cinder,
  And boogs are quite thick in this murtherin' place.

Sure, Biddy, my girl, it's no joke for a ganius,
  To walk all the day 'nath the botherin' hod,
And thin, in the night, serenade a young Vanius,
  Clane up to his knees, in the muddy ould sod.

I'm dyin' wid rapture, my jewel of cratures,
  And niver a lovyer more willingly howled;
But don't ye let scorn wrinkle up your sweet fatures
  Because your Poor Paddy has got such a cowld.

The lightnin' is roarin', the toonder is flashin',
  The moon is no bigger than nothin' at all;
And such an outragious and devlish splashin'
  I never did hear, since the days I was small.

Thin open the winder, my queen av affection,
  Or, what is as good—place open the door;
Nor dhrame that ye're sure of escapin' detection—
  I know ye're awake, by the length av ye're shnore!

The Stolen Beef.

A Belchertown scribe is responsible for this story, which the farmers will enjoy about "killing time," and it ought to have been drawn into the Drawer some months ago. But better late than never.

"The meanest of all the men in our region is Sol Smith. You must know that here in the country, when one of the neighbors kills a "beef creature," he is expected to send a piece to each one of the families near by, and they return the favor when they kill, so the thing proves to be about as broad as it is long. Now Sol was so mortal stingy that it went hard with him to think of giving anything away, and when he came to kill he was bent upon keeping it all to himself.—But public sentiment was very strong on the subject, and he would like to keep up a good name and keep his beef besides. He spoke gently to his next door neighbor, Johnson, and told him that he thought it was a very foolish plan to be sending meat all over town, and each man had better raise and kill his own. In fact, he was determined to cheat his neighbors out of their meat, if they expected any from him, and save his credit too. Johnson suggested to him that if he should leave his beef in the barn over night before cutting it up, and then take it to his cellar before daylight, and give out that it had been stolen, the people would lose their expected share, and be very sorry for him besides. Just it exactly! he would do that very thing. He killed his beef, hung it up to cool, and went to bed to rise up early and hide it. Johnson and a few friends, before going to bed, went over to Smith's barn, helped themselves to the beef, and divided it share and share alike, leaving but a wee bit for the owner. Smith rose early, and found his meat was gone. He rushed over to Johnson's and told the story, in a state bordering on frenzy.

"'Good!' says Johnson; 'you do it well.'

"'But it *is* stole, I tell you.'

"'That's right; stick to it, Sol! Put on that dismal face, and *they'll all believe it!*'

"Smith saw it was no use. He had fallen into his own pit; and went home a poorer, wiser, but we fear, no better man."—*Harper's Monthly.*

A Cool Apology.

They had a ball down at Waverly, the other night, which brought out some remarkable experience. Among other events the following instance of a cool apology took place:

Bill P. is known all over, and Bill was at this ball in all his glory. All of his necessaries for pleasure were on hand—good music, pretty girls and excellent whiskey. The evening passed off rapidly as it always does, and Bill had at one o'clock become pretty happy. Stepping up to a young lady, he requested the pleasure of dancing with her. She replied she was engaged.

"Well, are you engaged for the next set?"

She said she was.

'Can I dance with you the next, then?'

'I am engaged for that, also.'

'Can I dance with you to-night?'

'No, sir.'

'Go to Boston,' said Bill, highly indignant.

After a few moments, Bill is accosted by the brother of the young lady, and charged with insulting his sister. Bill denies, but professes himself willing to apologise, if he has done wrong, and accordingly steps up to the lady, when the following conversation ensued:

'Miss L., I understand I have insulted you?

'You have, sir!'

'What did I say, Miss L.?'

'You told me to go to Boston.'

'Well, I have come to tell you that you *needn't go!*'

Speaking Out in Dreams.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* tells the following in a letter from one of the Springs:

"An amusing incident occurred in the cars of the Virginia and Tennessee road, which must be preserved in print. It is too good to be lost.—As the train entered the big tunnel, near this place, in accordance with the usual custom a lamp was lit. A servant girl, accompanying her mistress, had sunk into a profound slumber, but just as the lamp was lit, she awoke, and half asleep imagined herself in the infernal regions. Frantic with fright, she implored her Maker to have mercy on her, remarking at the same time that the "Devil had got her at last." Her mistress, sitting on the seat in front of the terrified negro, was deeply mortified, and called upon her—'Mollie, don't make such a noise; It is I, be not afraid.' The poor African immediately exclaimed, 'Oh, missus, dat you; jest what I 'spected; I always thought if eber I got to de bad place, I would see you dar.' These remarks were uttered with so much vehemence, that not a word was lost, and the whole car became convulsed with laughter."

☞ The wretched author of the following enormity, survived its perpetration but a few minutes. If a knot should be formed in the surplus portion of the Atlantic cable why would it

The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HARPER.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE."

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:
TUESDAY MORNING.......NOVEMBER 15, 1858.

SENATOR SEWARD'S SPEECH.

The Aim of the Abolitionists is to Dissolve the Union.

Their Programme for 1860.

We last week presented to our readers the letter of JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, the acknowledged leader of the Black Republican or Abolition party in Ohio, showing that the aim of that party is to admit no Slave State hereafter into the Union, and to Abolish Slavery in Cuba as well as in the Southern States of this Confederacy.—Since then we have read a speech delivered by Senator Seward, the great leader of Abolitionism in the State of New York, and the most prominent candidate of that party for the Presidency, delivered at Rochester, on the 25th of October, wherein still stronger grounds, if possible, than those taken by Mr. Giddings, are advanced by the "little arch demagogue" of New York.

If we had room to spare we would publish this speech of Mr. Seward at length, so that our readers might be fully posted in regard to the treasonable purposes of the Abolitionists. We make room however, for one or two extracts.—Speaking of Slavery he says:

"Hitherto the two systems have existed in different States, but side by side, within the American Union. This has happened because the Union is a confederation of States. But in another aspect, the United States constitute only one nation. Increase of population which is filling the States out to their very borders, together with a new and extended net-work of railroads and other avenues, and an internal commerce which daily becomes more intimate is rapidly bringing the States into a higher and more perfect social unity or consolidation. Thus these antagonistic systems are continually coming into closer contact, and collision results.

"Shall I tell you what this collision means?—They who think that it is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free-labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina, and the sugar plantations of Louisiana, will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave, culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromises, when made, vain and ephemeral.

* * * * *

"When the free States shall be sufficiently demoralized to tolerate these designs, they reasonably conclude that slavery will be accepted by those States themselves. I shall not stop to show how speedy or how complete would be the ruin which the accomplishment of these slave holding schemes would bring upon the country. For one, I should not remain in the country to test the sad experiment. Having spent my manhood, though not my whole life, in a free State, no aristocracy of any kind, much less an aristocracy of slaveholders, shall ever make the laws of the land in which I shall be content to live.

"You will tell me that these fears are extravagant and chimerical. I answer they are so, but they are so only because the designs of the slaveholders must and can be defeated. But it is only the possibility of defeat that renders them so. They cannot be defeated by inactivity.—There is no escape from them compatible with non-resistance. How, then, and in what way shall the necessary resistance be made? There is only one way. *The democratic party must be permanently dislodged from the government.*—The reason is, that the democratic party is inextricably committed to the designs of the slaveholders, which I have described. * *

We did not suppose that any man, making pretensions to reason and intelligence, could condense in so small a compass, so much falsehood and sophistry as will be found in these extracts. In order to intensify the bitterness of feeling between the North and the South, created by just such demagogues as Giddings and himself, Mr. Seward says that either negro Slavery must prevail all over the North, or else free labor must cultivate the cotton and rice fields of the South. The laws of nature and of climate render it wholly impossible that such a state of affairs will ever exist as Mr. Seward predicts; but his object is to alarm all the weak minded and credulous fanatics of the North, by making them believe the foolish and preposterous story that Slavery is going to be introduced in all the Northern States of this Union!

It was by repeating just such old woman's tales as this, a few years ago, about the Pope of Rome going to take possession of the United States, that Know Nothingism sprung into existence to defeat the Democratic party. *That* humbug had its day, and a set of Abolition demagogues and political scamps reapt the benefit of it, by working their way into office, and getting their hands into the treasury, which was their sole aim and object, after all.

Mr. Seward has had his heart set upon the Presidency for many years, and now, in order to reach the object of his ambition he proposes to get up a terrible alarm about the awful designs of the Slaveholders (*by the aid of the Democratic party,*) of converting the *free North* into Slave Territory! Some moon-struck, weak-minded, chicken-hearted folks, may possibly believe this last roorback of the political gamblers, who seek by such false and unfair means to overthrow the Democratic party; but the American people have become so well accustomed to this kind of trickery that we cannot for a moment believe that they will hereafter be influenced by any such consummate nonsense.

But suppose the programme of Mr. Seward succeeds, and *"the Democratic party is permanently dislodged from the government,"* then it follows that the Abolitionists, having the Presi dent and a majority in both branches of Congress, will at once abolish Slavery in all the Southern States; and the Yankees of New England will then commence tilling the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the Sugar plantations of Louisiana!

The real object of the Abolitionists, headed by such leaders as Seward, Giddings, Burlingame, Wilson, Lincoln, &c., is to bring about a dissolution of the Union, so that they may have a Northern Republic (or most likely a Monarchy,) under their own control. These men hate the present Union, formed by the sages and patriots of the Revolution, simply because Slavery exists in the Southern States.

The ancestors of these Abolitionists made fortunes in the Slave trade. They stole negroes along the coast of Africa, manacled and brought them over the ocean in their ships, and then sold the poor creatures into eternal Slavery, in this country. After becoming rich on this nefarious trafic, these men and their children run these negroes off from their masters, by means of under Ground Railroads; and they now seek to abolish Slavery in all the Southern States, without the consent of, or without compensation to the owners. It is by riding this hobby that W. H. Seward hopes to become President of the United States.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION.

HOW "AMERICANS RULE AMERICA."

L. E. Ballard, one of the judges at the late municipal election in Baltimore, has made a published statement of the facts that came under his observation at that time. He states that when the polls opened they were surrounded by a crowd of men and boys who openly asserted that no one should vote who was not for Swann, the Fusion candidate for Mayor. Men whom they suspected of a different intention were driven off. The remainder of his statement must be given in his own words:

"The time for opening the polls arrived, and the voting commenced—and I am compelled to say I never before witnessed such scenes at an election—men and boys voting as often as they pleased, both seen and unseen by the judges, who took their ballots.

"I strenuously protested against such proceedings, but to no avail. This sort of voting went on for about an hour, when there was added to it another mode, viz: That of voting from hacks and omnibuses—a means by which more gross outrages are perpetrated on the elective franchise than probably any other that could be adopted, for in nearly every case two or three times as many ballots were taken as there were persons in the hacks, and there can be no doubt of illegality of almost the entire number of those that were in them, to say nothing of the repetition of voting. This mode of voting was carried on to an extent incredulous to state. While those who wished to vote a ticket other than those marked on the back, except in a few instances, were not allowed to vote at all. I saw in more than a dozen instances a person come to the fence in front of the window, holding a ticket in each hand, both of which were taken and put in the box, the person giving some names, no doubt assumed, as they voted. Men from other wards, known to the judges, came up and had no difficulty in voting. I determined to leave the window and have nothing to do with the election as judge.

"I took a seat in the back part of the room, and witnessed a continued repetition of voting by the same persons until their faces, which I had never seen before that day, became as familiar as the sun. From note taken then, I am sure I would not exceed the bounds of truth were I to say the same person voted in the Eighteenth Ward, on that day, eighty to one hundred times, and certainly as often as he wished. I know the people pretty well in my ward, having lived there for the last eight years, and I am confident not more that one thousand legal votes votes were polled there although the returns show nearly thirty two hundred; and I am sustained in this by facts collected since the election, viz: In some six blocks, which I canvassed, containing about one hundred and twenty voters, one hundred did not vote, and I have no reason to think this other than a fair average in the ward, I left the room about three o'clock, and did not return—consequently gave what I know to be a farce and a gross fraud no sanction by my signature. I now leave he matter to my friends and the public to say whether or not I stand as one of the perjured judges, and whether, under the circumstances, I did right in leaving, &c. "L. E. BALLARD,

"Judge of Election for Eighteenth Ward.

"BALTIMORE, October 23, 1858."

Such is the manner that Know Nothingism, which is a full brother of Black Republicanism, rules wherever it has the power. Similar scenes as those narrated above, but more more bloody and violent, were enacted at Louisville and New Orleans. Now, if all these things had occurred in Kansas, instead of in cities controlled by the the enemies of the Democratic party, what a terrific howl would be heard from the Black Republican shriekers all over the land!

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

A brother Editor residing in an adjoining county, writes to us inquiring if the Hammonton Lands advertisement in the *Banner* is not a humbug. In reply we beg leave to say that we know nothing personally of the advertiser, or his lands; but we can state that the advertisement came to us through a highly respectable and responsible agent in Philadelphia, Mr. C. PIERCE, who has always been prompt and honorable in his business transactions with this office. While in Philadelphia last Spring we became personally acquainted with Mr. PIERCE, and this acquaintance, together with personal inquiries, impressed us with the belief that is a strictly honest man, and we do not believe that he would, knowingly, send out a "bogus advertisement" to deceive any one. He has always promptly honored our demands, whether for money or ink and has never yet deceived us in any transactions we have had with him.

In this connectian we may state that Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., of New York and Boston (with whom we have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance,) are honest and reliable newspaper agents, and settle all demands against them promptly and satisfactorily; while A. G. Richardson of the same city, is a mean, contemptible, lying sneak, who will cheat newspaper publishers wherever he has a chance; and Carey & Co., also of the same city, who have sent out a great many advertisements, for Dr. Jarnett, &c., are a bogus concern, who are not to be trusted. Our brother Editors may rely upon the truth of what we here state.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

Henry Reed, night clerk in the city Post Office, was arrested in the act purloining letters.—Subsequent to his arrest, he confessed to a large robbery committed three weeks ago, embracing over 100 letters on their way to Brooklyn.

The propeller Patomska, from New York for New Bedford, went ashore on Hog's Back, Hell Gate, yesterday afternoon, and sunk. Two tugs and lighters have gone to her assistance.

The propeller Charles Osgood, hence for New London, was sunk in a collision last night with the schooner New York, near Norwalk. The passengers and crew were saved by the schooner, and transferred to the steamer Westchester, and brought to this port.

Burned to Death.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.

Ann Stewart was found in a barber shop in this city, this morning, with all her clothes burned off and her body shockingly burned. She was taken to the Hospital, and in her dying deposition states that a mulatto threw camphene on her, which ignited, when he fled. She will not live through the day. Mitchell has been arrested.

From Washington.

The Election and Next Presidential Contest—Extraordinary Republican Programme—Seward and Lincoln, for 1860—Change in the Tariff—Our Exports and Revenues

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2

It is understood that the contest for the next Presidency will begin in earnest as soon as the elections of this day are over, whatever may be their result. In New York and Illinois, just put forth by significant political manifestoes, are Mr. Seward and Mr. Lincoln. The Republican chiefs of the East and West have concerted and promulgated new and extraordinary issues for the Presidential contest of 1860. Their positions are—1st, that all the slaveholding States shall become non-slaveholding States, upon the pretense that uniformity in this respect is necessary to the existance of the Union; 2d, that the United State Supreme Court should be reorgnized, so as to represent the views of the anti slavery party; and 3d, that all colors and races should be admitted to social and civil equality. Such are the positions simultaneously taken by the Republicans in the Northwest and Northeast upon the eve of a remarkable political crisis.

If Mr. Seward and Mr. Lincoln be sustained in the new issues which they have made for the Republican party, by the result of the elections in their respective States, they will become the prominent candidates of their party for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in 1860. This is generally understood among their political friends as well as their opponents. Of course they do not expect an electorial vote from any one of the slaveholding States. Their new issues are probably founded upon their knowledge of Northern Sentiment. They have evidently come to the conclusion that the Kansas issue is used up.—But their new doctrines cannot be embraced by a majority, and acted upon by them, without producing a civil convulsion in the country.

Upon the elections of this day also depends the political character of the House in the next Congress, and possibly the choice of a President, which may fall upon the House.

There are signs that not only the present opposition, but a considerable portion of the Democrats, will demand from Congress such a change of the tariff as will protect American labor. All that has been gained by the friends of free trade is likely to be abandoned in a moment of industrial depression and panic.

It is not believed that the President will recemmend an increase of duties, as has been rumored, either upon iron or any other article.—The Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, will represent in his report points going to show that the present tariff will produce revenue enough for the proper expenditure of the government upon the restoration of the ordinary condition of trade.

We shall have for export this year, cotton to the amount of one hundred and sixty five millions of dollars, deducting six hundred thousand bales for home consumption. Gold, breadstuffs, &c., will amount to some two hundred millions more. If our exports amount three hundred and fifty millions, the imports will amount to the same sum, and if the duties avarage twenty per cent., will give us a revenue of seventy millions.

ION.

THE RESULT IN ILLINOIS.

The Chicago papers of the 6th instant, with the exception of the Times, which contains no table, agree in making the senate of Illinois stand 14 democrats to 11 republicans; and that there will be in the house 40 democrats to 35 republicans. The Peoria district is claimed to have elected a republican senator. The Herald of the 6th asserts that it is has received private dispatches from Cairo, Jonesboro, Shawnetown, and other points in Egypt, assuring it of the election of *two*, and, probably, *three* national democrats to be lower house, and also that three of the democratic senators holding over will, beyond doubt, oppose the re-election of Douglas. Upon the strength of this information it claims that no election of senator can take place next winter.

We are clearly of the opinion that when the question of electing an United States Senator comes before the Legislature of Illinois, every Democratic member of the State Senate and House of Representatives will vote for the caucus nominee of the party; and as that nominee will undoubtedly be Judge Douglas, we consider it morally certain that he will be elected.

OHIO STATESMAN.

The proprietors of the *Statesman* have issued a prospectus for their paper, to be issued during the approaching session of the Legislature. The paper is now ably and judiciously conducted.—It will be forwarded to subscribers, either for the Legislative Session, or during the year, at the following rates:

TERMS FOR THE SESSION.

DAILY.	
Single Subscribers	$ 2.00
Clubs of Three	5.00
" " Five	8.00
" " Ten	15.00
TRI WEEKLY.	
Single Subscribers	1.00
Clubs of Three	2.50
" " Five	4.00
" " Ten	7.00
WEEKLY.	
Single Subscribers	50
Clubs of Three	1.25
" " Five	2.00
" " Ten	3.50

Payment always in advance.

Post Masters, Members of the legislasure, Editors, and the friends of the Statesman generally, are requested to act as Agents in procuring subscribers.

It is very desirable that the lists be forwarded early, in order to prepare materials for the additional issue.

Write the names of Subscribers and Post Offices plainly. Address,

SMITH & MILLER, Publishers.

Horrible Catastrophe—An Old Man Dragged to Death by a runaway Horse.

Day before yesterday, an old man, David Trumbull, sixty two years of age, but quite hale and hearty, met with a horrible and violent death, on the farm of his son-in-law, Peter Coburn, in the Eastern Precinct of Millcreek Township, the circumstances of which are as follows: Trumbull was engaged in hauling some lumber from one field to another, for the purpose of building an addition to a barn, and after he had removed his load, the horse attached to the vehicle became frightened at some object, and ran at a furious rate along a dirt road that skirted the farm.

Trumbull, it appears, attempted to leap from the wagon, and in doing so, his feet must have caught in the reins which had been drawn from his hand; for he was dragged for more than a mile across a rough and unbroken road until he was bruised and battered to death; his head striking upon stones and against the trunks of trees every few seconds. The horse was finally stopped by running into a brush heap, when the old man was found not to be entirely dead, although unconscious. His head and face were so much injured that no one could have told who it was; his best friends and nearest relations, indeed, would not have recognized the bloody and disfigured features of the old man.

Trumbull survived about three-quarters of an hour, and breathed his last while he was being borne on a litter to his son in law's residence.—The deceased was a native of this State, and had lived for thirty five years in Lucas county.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

☞ Old winter is coming, alack!

THE VOTE OF OHIO.

We last week published the official footings for the various candidates on the Democratic and Republican State Tickets. We below present the official vote by Counties for Judge of the Supreme Court, as a matter for reference hereafter:

COUNTIES.	Peck	Bartley.
Adams	1170	1211
Allen	1422	1522
Ashland	1649	1842
Astabula	3405	864
Athens	2105	1354
Auglaize	794	1557
Belmont	2730	2529
Brown	1559	2393
Butler	2542	3723
Caroll	1575	1242
Champaign	1666	1259
Clark	2108	1175
Clermont	2398	2406
Clinton	1807	1082
Columbiana	3066	2081
Coshocton	2060	2363
Crawford	1509	2139
Cuyahoga	5084	3723
Darke	2205	2180
Defiance	828	1012
Delaware	1911	1500
Erie	1972	1388
Fairfield	1738	2969
Fayette	1236	786
Franklin	3775	4336
Fulton	1173	859
Gallia	1522	1359
Geagua	1863	533
Greene	2463	1103
Guernsey	2115	1752
Hamilton	15326	14151
Hancock	1822	2021
Hardin	1014	811
Harrison	1925	1342
Henry	522	703
Highland	1798	1853
Hocking	1109	1402
Holmes	1241	1893
Huron	2966	1535
Jackson	1243	1076
Jefferson	2355	1949
Knox	2594	2400
Lake	1715	461
Lawrence	1438	1103
Licking	3141	3508
Logan	1724	1217
Lorain	2798	1328
Lucas	1768	1581
Madison	1092	709
Mahoning	2272	2027
Marion	1330	1251
Medina	2138	1431
Meigs	1932	1371
Mercer	649	1159
Miami	2943	1884
Monroe	894	2142
Montgomery	4650	4640
Morgan	1930	1423
Morrow	1826	1654
Muskingum	3495	3244
Noble	1368	1057
Ottawa	327	572
Paulding	465	237
Perry	1450	1694
Pickaway	1839	2117
Pike	728	1131
Portage	2571	1985
Preble	2468	1642
Putnam	761	999
Richland	2420	2752
Ross	2713	2683
Sandusky	1237	1560
Scioto	1912	1470
Seneca	2236	2285
Shelby	1385	1379
Stark	3087	3280
Summit	2733	1738
Trumbull	3098	1623
Tuscarawas	2737	2619
Union	1143	899
Van Wert	719	773
Vinton	1074	1113
Warren	2475	1434
Washington	2385	2155
Wayne	2775	2828
Williams	1086	906
Wood	1300	935
Wyandot	1288	1141
	182,952	162,608

Gen. Walker at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

The State Department has sent an official note to Gen. Jerrez pointing out the impropriety of his course and expressing the dissatisfaction with which the Department regards his publication of a warning to the public against purchasing tickets for Nicaragua by the steamer Washington.

It is true that Mr. White has had repeated interviews with Gen. Walker, his only object being, he says, to ascertain whether Walker designed, should he be restored to power in Nicaragua, to interfere with the rights of the Atlantic and Pacific ship Canal Company.

Walker has given him the assurance that in such an event he would respect their rights or any other American interests. Mr. White today sent a note to the assistant Secretary of the State with a request that it should be shown to Secretary Cass, denying that any of Walker's fillibusters went to Nicaragua in the steamer Washington, and saying the company will not knowingly permit such persons to go thither on their vessels.

The Collector of Mobile has been applied to for a clearance of Walker's emigrant vessel, but he has referred the question to the Secretary of the Treasury.

General Walker left for Mobile to-day. He and General Henningsen last night reconciled their former differences.

General Paez will return to Venezuela in the chartered steamer America.

United States Army.

The present force of the United States consists of nineteen regiments of the line, composed of the following corps: Five regiments of cavalry, four of artillery and ten of infantry, making a grand aggregate of thirteen thousand rank and file of all arms. This little army covers an area of over two millions of square miles, being two-thirds the area of all Europe. There are eleven hundred medical officers, eight hundred and fifty of whom graduated at the Military Academy, and two hundred and fifty civil appointments. The nativity of these officers is as follows: Born in the United States, 1,000; Ireland, 14; France, 8; England, 6; England, 6; Germany, 3; Scotland, 2; Austria, 1; Turkey, 1; at sea, 8. The militia force of the United States is computed at 3,000,000.

Important Case Decided.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.

In the Supreme Court, in the case of Thomas vs. Allegheny county, Judge Woodward read an elaborate opinion, sustaining the mandamus. The commissioners were ordered to assess a tax at the next annual assessment to meet the interest on $300,000 bonds. The return of the County Commissioners is said not to be sufficient.—The Court also says in proceedings in equity the county will be released from paying interest on any but the amount actually received for the bonds.

The Chief Justice gave a separate opinion, stating why he concurred, and his views on the constitutional question. The opinions are long, covering 30 pages of manuscript.

Bank Robbers Arrested—Interesting Developments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

It is rumored that the parties who robbed the Bank of Delhi, Delaware Co., of $38,000, were arrested yesterday on board a vessel in the lower bay, and that all the stolen money was recovered.

Interesting developments with regard to the bogus New England Bank of Fairmouth, Me., will soon be made. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of parties who hold high positions in society.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER KANGAROO.

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 9.

The steamer Kangaroo has passed this point en route to New York, with Liverpool dates of the 27th.

It is confirmed that Portugal has delivered the Charles et Georges to France. Great indignation against France is expressed by the British press.

Later news had been received from China.

Lord Elgin had returned from Japan, having made a satisfactory treaty.

Trade at Canton was stagnant; and the Shanghai market was quiet.

Considerable excitement prevailed at Constantinople, regarding the frigate Wabash. The Porte had protested against it, as she largely exceeds the limits.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

The Kangaroo arrived at her dock at 3½ P. M.

Subscriptions were being organized in Hamburg to present to the Captains of the French and Norwegian vessels who saved the Austria's passengers an appropriate souvenir to each for their exertions on that occasion.

The exact amount of indemnity which Portugal is to pay France in the affair of the captured slaver Charles et Georges, is not yet fixed. The London Times, in reference to the subject, says:

"Never was voice, truth and justice more arrogantly overpowered by the mere superiority of physical force—never were the rights of a brave and independent nation more recklessly trampled up—never was the understanding upon which the affairs or Europe, since the peace of 1815, have been conducted, more entirely cast to the winds, for Portugal is left but to hold her arms and record her protest against the violence to which she has been forced to submit. For Europe there remains the precedent, fraught with danger.

The Times thinks that one most lamentable result of the affair is that France can no longer be counted on as among those nations who are bent upon discouraging, in every manner, the continuance of the slave trade.

The Daily News declares Portugal entitled to the sympathy of all civilized powers, and that the censure of Europe will deservedly fall on France.

General Parliamentary elections in England resulted in favor of the Liberals.

The Cambridgeshire stakes, at New Market, were won by Eurydice; Prioress came in 6th.

Five companies of marines were about to embard from France to Canton, where, it is said, the French intend establishing themselves on the territory formerly belonging to France.

Business generally dull throughout France. There was a slight decline in 3 per cent.

The Customs Conference at Honover has resulted in the abolition of transit duties in the States forming the Zolverein.

Austria is said to be negotiating with Turkey for the cession of a port in the Sea of Marmora for the Austria in Lloyds.

A dispatch from Constantinople, alluding to the affair of the Wabash, says the U. S. Legation obtained a fireman to admit to the Dardanells only a corvette. On the appearance of the Wabash, the Porte drew up a protest sending a copy to all the ambassadors. The Wabash had prepared to withdraw.

Advices from India states that Gwalior rebels were still at Seronge and it was thought would make an attempt to cross the Norbudda. There were 300 rebels engaged in the conflict on the island in the Gogra. They were driven out of their intended position. One thousand were killed, including two of the leaders. British loss trifling.

LATEST.—Liverpool Wednesday noon, Oct. 27th.—Messrs. Clure & Sons report breadstuffs and provision unchanged. Cotton, downward tendency.

Flour—Firm for finest, but other sorts very dull at 6d@1s decline. Western 20s, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, 21@22s Ohio 22@24s 6d.

Wheat—Fine nominally unchanged; inferior offered, at considerable reduction, without sales.

Corn.—American neglected and nominal.—European 6d lower.

Produce.—Potatoes steady at 30s6d@31s; pearls quiet. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet.

London Money Market—Slightly improved. Loans offered abundantly on Stock Exchange at 1@1½ per cent. Atlantic Telegraph shares 360@£380. Illinois Central shares declined $1. Erie shares advanced same amount.

The Kangaroo brought three hundred passengers.

STILL LATER NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, on Saturday P. M., 30th, arrived this morning. She passed the Canada at 10 20 P. M. of the 30th for Liverpool, Nov. 1st; signalled the Norwegian bark Emanuel from Quebec, on the 9th, 11 A. M. passed the Vigo.

The Hammonia arrived at Southampton on the night of the 27th, and the Arago on the morning of the 29th. The Lady Englinton, from Quebec, reached Galway on the 29th.

The London News says the steamer built in the United States for the Egyptian Government is a failure as far as the steam is concerned, and it is expected she will be brought to Southampton in the spring to have her speed increased.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The political event of the week bad been a great demonstration at Birmingham in honor of Mr. Bright, member of Parliament from that town, and his delivery of a telling speech on the subject of Parliamentary reform. Mr. Bright's remarks attract attention as an indication of the policy of the extreme radical party. He eulogizes the American elective franchise, the equal distribution or representation, and the ballot box, and pledged himself to support a reform bill providing for such a system in England. Mr. Bright's recommendations were not generally acceptable to the bulk of the press.

The complete prospectus of the new Great Eastern Steamship Co. had been issued, and a meeting of the old shareholders convened for the 1st Nov. to make final arrangements for the transfer of the vessel. The capital of the new Company is to be £330,000.

Great uneasiness exists in Ireland in regard to the formation of a new order of seditious societies, which were spreading over the country, and whose members bind themselves not to divulge their plans to the priests. They are supposed to derive inspiration and money from America. In connection with these societies, the projected visit of the N. Y. Irish regiment to Ireland is looked upon with suspicion, and the Dublin Evening Mail calls the attention of Government to the subject.

The London News says there has been no further indications of improvement in the Atlantic Cable since the receipt of a few intelligible signals already noticed. Shares quoted at £330@360

Ten Broeck's horse Barbarity ran a race at New Market against Count Batthyany's Olympus the owners riding their respective horses.—Barbarity was the winner.

FRANCE.—Prince Napoleon is said to have sided with Portugal in her recent dispute with France. It is reported that the litigated point between France and Brazil respecting the boundaries of the French Guiana will be decided in favor of France on the strength of documents recently found among the archives of Seville.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post asserts positively that the French Government has resolved to put a stop to the importation of free negroes into French colonies. Mr. Gowan, the American contractor at Sebastopol, writes to Galignini's Messenger, denying the report that his efforts to raise sunken ships had failed and the enterprize been abandoned. He has raised since May six vessels in good condition, and removed several others.

France has ordered a regular service of steamboats between the Bay of Japan and Hong Kong and Canton.

SPAIN.—All the ships intended for transporting troops in the contemplated expedition against Mexico have sailed for Cuba.

The reported royal ordinance will shortly be issued, giving greater advantages to the importance of tobacco from the Phillipine Islands the United States.

AUSTRIA.—16,000 Minie rifles, intended for the Bosnian insurgents, had been seized on the frontier.

Advices from Fable Bay, Sept. 21st, are received. Four slavers had been captured and sent into St. Helena.

The loss by the burning of the Austral[illegible] emigrant ship Eastern City is estimated at £100,000. The vessel was built at Boston, but owned at Glasgow.

CHINA.—The mail of Sept. 12th, and India mail of the 23d, had reached England. A great number of Chinese piratical vessels had been captured and sunk by British cruisers.—Active operations in India by Sir Colin Campbell were not expected before Oct. 16th. Lord Elgin's Japan Treaty reported almost identical with the American.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London, Oct. 29th.—Funds inactive and market dull.

Money—abundant.

Nothing doing in Railroad bonds or shares.

Saturday, Oct. 30.—Consols—Firm at 98½ for for money and account.

Flour—Difficult to sell, except fine, which is steady; Ohio 22@24s.

Wheat—1@2c lower, but steady; western 5s @4s 6df white western 6s 3d@6s 6d; southern 7s@7s 3d.

The Late Indian Battle in Texas.

The St. Louis *News* of the 26th publishes the following extract from a letter to a gentleman in that city. It contains some particulars of the late Indian battle in Texas. It says:

"An Express got in this evening with Major Van Dorn's report.—It was not opened here, as it was sent on to San Antonio, to the Adjutant General. A private letter was received through by Lieutenant Hood. Instead of 44 Indians, 56 were killed, 300 head of horses captured, all of the lodges 120 in number, were burned, and all of the provisions, dressed deer skins, &c., were either destroyed or appropriated for the command. Major Van Dorn received several wounds in the arm and one in the abdomen. He was carried into Camp Radzminski, (the name of the depot they have established on Otter creek,) on a litter.

The rest of the wounded were taken to Fort Arbuckle. Mr. Ward, the sutler at this post was slightly wounded. Lieutenant Van Camp was shot through the heart with an arrow at the first charge. This is a very hard blow on the Indians one that they will not recover from, for their camp was totally destroyed, and they were completely routed. The number of killed that are reported were counted after the battle was ever. I will mention among the incidents connected with the fight, that Captain Evans, Lieutenants Phifer and Harrison each killed two Indians, and Lieutenant Jas. Major three, in hand to hand conflict. So you see that both officers and men fought bravely and well.

Great Trotting

On Thursday last at the Grand National Horse Fair on Long Island the following stallions trotted for a purse of $500, two mile heats to skeleton wagons, weighted with driver 300 lbs. Toronto Chief, a brown horse, owned in Canada, Hiram Drew, Young Columbus and Plowboy. The first heat was won by Hiram Drew in 5:21. The second by Toronto Chief in 5:21. The third was given in a dead heat between Toronto Chief and Plowboy in 5:25; and the fourth and race was won by Toronto Chief in 5:33. This Canadian horse was never on a trotting track before his performance on Long Island on Thursday. He is 8 years old, 16 hands high, and was got by Black Warrior out of a thorough bred mare.—He trotted the eight miles with scarcely a break. On the same day "Ethan Allen" trotted with a New Jersey horse, George W. Patchin, for a thousand dollars. He distanced him the first heat in 2:28.

The Grain Crop of Europe.

The Boston *Journal* thus epitomizes the information respecting the European grain crop of 1858, as derived from the latest foreign papers:

In the countries bordering on the Mediterranean the crop is variously reported, but upon the whole may be regarded as equal to, if not exceeding an average. Egypt will furnish a full average. Spain and Portugal will not require any supplies from other countries. In Belgium and Holland there is an average crop; while in the Baltic regions, including Northern Germany and Western Russia, the yield is below an average, although high prices may induce exports to some extent. In France there is a fair crop of wheat and rye, oats inferior. Of the cereal crop of England, the average, and a portion of the extraordinary wheat yield of last year still remains in the hands of farmers to be added to this year's harvest. Other breadstuffs are somewhat under the average. In Ireland all kinds of produce are abundant, compared with recent years. The wheat crop of Scotland is excellent, other crops being medium, and possibly blow.—On the whole, the United Kingdom will this year require smaller imports of grain than in ordinary seasons. The supplying power of Central Russia is not yet determined.

The "Father of Know-Nothings."—Judson's Wife.

The Buffalo *Republic* says that Mrs. E. C. Z. Judson, the gifted and beautiful wife of the notorious "Ned Buntline," was found lying dangerously ill, in a miserable hovel in that city the other day, utterly destitute and alone. Her villainous husband, "the Father of American Know Nothing," having tired of her charms, has obeyed his brute instincts in cruelly neglecting and deserting her. She is a lady of excellent character, and was so unfortunate as to form an attachment for one of pleasing address, singular and mysterious attractiveness, of specious ability, but devoid of the finer feelings of the heart and honorable principles of a man. Her sympathy for Judson, whom almost every body abused, ripened into love for him. He played the deeply injured man so well, dissembled his true character so completely, counterfeited the gentleman so adroitly, and cloaked his passion so nearly in the guise of love, that he won "a lady (the New York *Tribune* says) of marvelous beauty and loveliness." Poor Mrs. Judson has paid the penalty of her attachment to the miserable wretch who claims to be the originator of Know Nothingism—the patron especially of Louisville and Baltimore cutthroats—the leading spirit of lawlessness in the United States. The penalty is too great.

Tom Corwin's Last.

At a trial recently held at Yellow Springs growing out of a difficulty between some of the students and the faculty of Antioch, the "Old Waggon Boy," who represented the faculty, was exhibiting to the jury a foil, or cane, belonging to one of the students, which was probably used in the melee. Tom was in his usual happy mood, and brought down the house frequently by his witty illustrations of the noble science of fencing; now parrying imaginary thrusts, and anon throwing himself fiercely upon the attack. At last, having exhausted his full store of pleasantries, with one fell thrust he made feint to strike one of the students, Mr. Fisher, who sat near by, and with look of unfathomable gloom and the voice of a Stentor, he thundered out: "And what would you do, sir, being unarmed, if I should attempt to pierce you through?" Imagine the roar of laughter which greeted this last eloquent effort of the "old stumper," when the half frightened student, collecting again his wits, sprang to his feet, and successfully mimicing Corwin's most bombastic style, exclaimed: *"I'd welcome you, sir, with bloody hands to a hospitable grave.—Ohio Press.*

New Advertisements.

THE BANNER,

MOUNT VERNON..............NOVEMBER 15, 1858

Railroad Time Table,

AT MT. VERNON STATION.

Going North.	Arrive.	*Going South.*	Arrive.
Mail,	8.05 A. M.	Mail,	10.32 P. M.
Freight,	9.55 A. M.	Freight,	3.45 P. M.
Express,	4.32 P. M.	Express,	10.29 A. M.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the Governor.

In compliance with a Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, I, SALMON P. CHASE, Governor of the State of Ohio, hereby appoint Thursday the 25th day of November, 1858, as a day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAYER TO ALMIGHTY GOD:

And I earnestly recommend to the People of the State the due observance of that day by abstinence from ordinary labors; by public and private offerings of praise and gratitude for the multiform and manifold Blessings and Benefits, National, Social and Personal, which God hath been graciously pleased to bestow upon us; and by fervent prayers that He will cause His Goodness to abound yet more and more towards us, protecting our whole Country from foreign enemies and domestic dissensions; distinguishing, by His Favor, our State Institutions of Government, Education and Benevolence, and conducting each of us through blessed ways of Penitence and Faith to the glorious consummation of Earthly Hopes in Heavenly Rest.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of [SEAL.] the State of Ohio, this eighth day of November, A. D. 1858.

By the Governor: S. P. CHASE.

A. P. RUSSELL, Secretary of State.

Court of Common Pleas.

BEFORE HON. SHERMAN FINCH.

State of Ohio vs. James Johnson.—Assault and battery upon Rezin Welch. This was a long and tedious case, growing out of disputed boundary lines. Verdict of guilty. W. F. Sapp, prosecutor, for the State; Delano, Sapp and Smith deft.

State of Ohio vs. Andrew Kulb.—This was a vile case—a disgrace to all the parties and to the county. The befendent was charged with an assault, with intent to murder, on Sophia Lackey. It appeared from the evidence that difficulties had existed between the children of deft. and prosecuting witness. Defendent threatened to take the life of Sophia; borrowed a double barreled pistol, charged it heavily with powder, shot and ball, laid in wait in the corner of his own premises, and made the assault by firing at the prosecuting witness, eight shot passing through her clothes and two shot entering her thigh. The defence set up as justification that insults had been given to defendant by Sophia, annoying him in the peaceable enjoyment and possession of his home, egging his dwelling, and besmearing it with filth. The testimony went to show that prosecuting witness was thus disturbing deft. when the assault was made on the evening of the 28th of September, 1858.

The trial of the case occupied nearly the whole of last week—something like a hundred witnesses having been examined. The testimony was too filthy to talk about. The jury on Friday night came into Court with a verdict of guilty of assault and battery. The costs of this case to the county will probably amount to $1000.—Grand juries should not allow such cases to come into court.

W. F. Sapp, and D. C. Montgomery for the State Delano, Sapp and Devin for deft.

The Home of Washington.

An appeal has been made by the Mothers and Daughters of our country, which certainly cannot pass unheeded, in behalf of a most noble object. To rescue the grave of Washington from neglect, to secure for the Nation the Home of the "Father of his country," to beautify his tomb, should arouse at once the attention of every one. It is earnestly hoped that the next anniversary of his birth will find the nation in possession of that cherished Home; but to do this will require a prompt and willing response from every one who loves the name and fame of Washington. We understand that our citizens will soon be called upon to aid in this great national tribute. Let us do something worthy our name. Let the Mount Vernon of Ohio show that although the mortal remains of our immortal Chief lie not with us, yet his spirit is ever here, his name honored and glorious.

We are gratified to learn that Mrs. Alice Key Pendleton, vice Regent for Ohio, has appointed Mrs. Hamilton L. Smith, of Gambier, as the member of the Advisory Committee for Knox Co. An opportunity will soon be given the mothers and daughters of our county, to show their love of country by aiding in the glorious work of purchasing the home of Washington and consecrating it to a national and patriotic purpose.

NOVEMBER, "dark, gloomy and peculiar" is this sung by the inimitable Hood:

No sun—no moon!
No morn—no noon—
No dawn—no dusk—no proper time of day—
No sky—no earthly view—
No distance looking blue—
No road—no street—no "t'other side the way"—
No end to any row—
No indications where the Crescents go—
No top to any steeple—
No recognitions of familiar people—
No courtesies for showing 'em—
No knowing 'em—
No traveling at all—no locomotion,
No inkling of the way—no notion—
"No go"—by land or ocean—
No mail—no post—
No news for any foreign coast—
No park—no ring—no afternoon gentility—
No company—no nobility—
No warmth, no cheerfulness, no healthful ease,
No comfortable feel in any member—
No shade, no shine, no butterflies, no bees,
No fruits, no flowers, no leaves, no birds,
November!

VERBENAS.—In answer to the many inquires of our friends we would state that the beautiful Verbenas, in the front yard attached to the residence of the Editor of this paper, which have been so much admired, especially by ladies, during the past summer, were from the celebrated gardens of MR. JAMES S. NEGLEY, near Pittsburgh. Mr. S. is one of the most accomplished Floraculturalists in the country, who pays particular attention to raising the best descriptions of plants, shrubs and flowers. If any of our citizens should desire to obtain a choice variety of Verbenas, by writing to Mr. Negley early in the Spring, he will forward them, neatly packed, by express.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The new High School building is progressing finely. The brick work is entirely completed, and the roof has just been put on. We presume the finishing of the inside will progress during the winter, so as to have the building ready for occupancy early next summer. When completed it will be one of the finest Public School Buildings in the state, and will be an honor well as an ornament to our beautiful city.

NAT. MCGIFFIN.—Our friend Nat. McGiffin has removed his Boot and Shoe store to the corner of Main and Vine streets, in the Banning Building, opposite the *Banner* office, where, in addition to his former stock, he has recently opened a splendid assortment of ladies and gentlemen's wear, suitable for the present and approaching season. Awl whole-soled people will be sure to patronize neighbor McGiffin.

WESTMINISTER REVIEW.—The October number of this popular Quarterly Review, has the following table of contents: France under Louis Napoleon; Indian Heroes; F. W. Newman and his Evangelical Critics; Travel during the last Half Century; The Calais Tragedy; Realism in Art—Recent German Fiction; Outbreak of the English Revolution—1942; Contemporary Literature; Note to Art. 1 The American publishes Messrs. L. Scott & Co., deserve great credit, for their promptness in reproducing the best European Literature in this county.

THE LANGSTROTH BEE HIVE.—For the informers of bee men we beg leave to state that the swarms of bees transferred by MR. RICHARD COLVIN last fall for Mr. C. C. Curtis and Mr. Eahle, of this place, from the common hive to Langstroth's patent, have done admirably. Although it was late in the season when the transfers were made, when the chances of producing honey were rather slim, yet every thing has worked finely. All who wish to cultivate bees pleasantly and profitably should use the Langstroth hive. These hives may always be seen at the office of the *Banner.*

☞ The *Newark Advocate* says: "The new plan of allowing one half of each year's taxes to remain in the pockets of the people until June following the time they have been usually paid, will require corresponding arrangements on the part of School Directors in contracting with teachers. Except where a district has a balance on hand from last season, the Trustees will find it necessary either to shorten the usual length of the winter term or to stipulate with the teacher to await for a portion of his salary until after the June collection of taxes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—The December number of this beautiful and interesting publication, the organ of the Cosmopolitan Art," Association, has come to hand. Its chief illustratioes are "Clepatia Applying the Art," and the "First Pair of Boots," which are elegant steel engravings. It also contains several illustrations on wood—the whole intended to represent the premiums which are to be awarded to subscribers to the Association.

OHIO AGRICULTURAL REPORT.—We are under many obligations to J. H. Klippart, Esq. the intelligent and indefatigable Corresponding Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, for copies of the Twelfth Annual Report of the Ohio State Board, with an Abstract of the proceedings of the County Agricultural Society. It is a large, handsomely printed and neatly bound volume, and contains a vast amount of useful and interesting matter. We expect to give the volume a more extended notice here, after.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES.—The seventh Volume of Col. Benton's Abridgement of the debates in Congress has come to hand. It covers a very interesting period of our political history, during the session of 1824, when the Election of President was thrown into the House of Representatives. Prof. LATHROP, of Gambier, is the agent of this valuable work for Knox county.

☞ The friends of Judge Douglas, in this county, had a celebration on Saturday last, consisting of firing canon during the day by the Newark Gun Squad, and a Supper at Woodward Hall, at night.

MR. JOHN ENGLER, on Main street, opposite the Lybrand House, makes fine boots, coarse boots, cheap boots and good boots. Those who patronize him will be sure to get the worth of their money. See advertisement.

MR. WILLIAM B. RUSSELL, Druggist, is preparing to erect a new building for a residence on Gambier street, on the West lot of the Judge Thomas property. It is a beautiful location, and we presume Mr. R. will put up a fine house.

THE PUBLIC WILL BE PAINED to learn that the funny lawyer contemplates removing to Kansas. His numerous friends and admirers could better spare a letter man.

☞ The Doctor has promised to send us the oysters if we would "say nothing about it."—Well, we have "said nothing about it."

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The official result in the Ninth Congressional District was declared this afternoon by the Board of Canvassers. The Republican candidate, John B. Haskin, is elected by 13 majority.

—Daniel Marcy, of Portsmouth, has been nominated for Congressman by the Democrats of the First District of New Hampshire. He is an anti-Douglas man. The election is in March

—The anti-Lecompton men of Berks county, Penn., celebrated the success of Douglas in Illinois by firing a salute of a hundred guns. His friends at Hartford, Conn., fired a salute of thirty two guns, and those of Boston one hundred guns.

—The majority of Hon. S. Hawkins, in Florida, for Congress, so far as ascertained, is 2,528 over his competitor Westcott.

—In the third congressional district of Wisconsin, Chas Larabee, democrat, has a majority of 1,130 votes over Billinghurst, black republican. Two counties are yet to be heard from, but they give a very small vote, and one of them is democratic. His election is therefore beyond question.

—A Tennessee paper has hoisted the names of Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, for President, and Washington Hunt, of New York for Vice President.

—The following presidential ticket is proposed by the opposition down in Alabama: For President, William C. Rives, of Virginia; for Vice President, Edward Everett, of Massachusetts.

—The Chicago *Press*, a Republican organ, thanks the Germans of the State for their support of the Republican ticket at the late election. The *Press* only a year or two ago was a rank Know Nothing sheet, and was terribly afraid of foreign influence. It now closes up its article by proposing three cheers for the foreign born Republicans of the Prairie State. The *Press* seems to think more of the Germans now than it does of native born Americans!

Pen, Paste and Scissors.

☞ Mr. G. J. Dickenson, of Clermont county, died a few days since while sitting at the tea table telling a humorous anecdote.

☞ It is reported that the British Government will shortly issue a pardon to Thos. F. Meagher, the Irish exile.

☞ The Congressional delegation from Illinois is unchanged. Five Democrats and four Republicans have been elected.

☞ Col. Matt Ward has notified Governor Runnels of his acceptance of the appointment of U. S. Senator from the State of Texas.

☞ Hon. John W. Geary, ex Governor of Kansas, was married in Pennsylvania, to Mrs. Henderson, of Cumberland county, in that State on Monday.

☞ Editor Bigelow, of the N. Y. *Evening Post,* will leave for Europe in the *Fulton* next week. Mr. Bryant will, on his departure, resume entire supervision of the paper.

☞ Paul Morphy is to be presented with a testimonial of the admiration of his friends in this country. It will be a costly gift and presented on his return to this country.

☞ A dog was shut up in an engine house in Pittsfield, Mass., for twenty four days without food. When found he had lost 30 lbs. of flesh, but was still alive and kicking.

☞ Late accounts from the Third District of Wisconsin render the election of Larabee, Democrat, over Billinghurst, Republican, and the present incumbent, quite probable.

☞ The whisky market of Salt Lake City, Utah, is in a flourishing condition. It is retailed at 25 cents a drink, but the price does not seem to diminish the quantity drank.

☞ Emigration to California commenced in May, 1848. At that time it contained hardly fifteen thousand inhabitants; there are now over six hundred thousand, showing that in ten years it has increased forty fold.

☞ There are in New York city upwards of eighty Fire Insurance Companies, with an aggregate capital of about twenty two millions of dollars, insuring property amounting to five hundred and fifty millions.

☞ A Committee has been appointed in Cleveland to make arrangements for a suitable reception to Judge Douglas when he shall pass through that city on his way to the federal capitol.

☞ A man was recently fined in New York city for "taking hold of Mrs. Brown and kissing her without justification." If Mrs. Brown was pretty, this should have been sufficient justification.

☞ The object of filibuster Walker's visit to Washington is explained. He wishes the President to withdraw or modify his message.—Should the President refuse to do this, he will sail immediately for Nicaragua at all events.

☞ Gov. Packer has issued his proclamation announcing the election of John M. Read, as Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for fifteen years from the 1st Monday of December next.

☞ Hon. J. Glancy Jones has resigned his seat in Congress, to enter upon the official duties of the high position to which he has been appointed by the President. His letter of resignation to the Governor is dated the 1st instant.

☞ A Georgia correspondent of the New York *Express* suggests Hon. Tom. Corwin, of this State, as an appropriate Opposition candidate for the Speakership of the next U. S. House of Representatives.

☞ The Navy Department is in receipt of advances of the death of Asa Curtis, the oldest gunner in the American Navy, which occurred on board the frigate St. Lawrence, at Rio Janeiro, on the 11th of September last.

☞ The Indianapolis *Journal,* says that a wedding was appointed, supper prepared, guests on hand, the bride—a widow—dressed and waiting but the groom came not. He left that after noon to mary a woman in Hartford, Ia.

☞ The New Orleans *Delta* says that a lady was saved at the most critical stage of the yellow fever, when hermorrhage takes place from the mouth, by the injection of blood from the veins of a person who had just recovered from the fever.

☞ The womam who was arrested at Constantinople for perpetrating the forgery upon the Turkish Government, has got her trial postponed until she can receive testimony from this country. That testimony we fancy, will not help her much.

☞ The debt of Russia is said to amount to $352,800,000. That of France is $1,248,000,000, and that of England $3,295,000,000. Rather large sums, but the resources of all the three nations are immense, and their credit is excellent.

☞ Since it has been determined at Louisville that its citizens can vote without being murdered therefore, the place is picking up again. The *Journal* says the city is full of people.—full to overflowing, and the demand for houses can not be supplied.

☞ Morrissey's victory in the late bruising affair proves a god-send to his family. It is stated his wife, who is said to be the daughter of a wealthy man in Troy, won $2,000 on the result of the fight, and his father-in-law won $8,000.

☞ Edward Robbins, of Marion county, has been sent to the Penitentiary for life. He was convicted of murder in the second degree in producing the death of a woman named Nancy Holly, by giving her some remedy to remove the guilt of their criminality.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the Nebraska House, prohibiting slavery and involuntary servitude in the Territory after the 1st of January, 1889. It has been reported upon by a select committee of five, but the nature of the report has not yet transpired.

☞ The citizens of Western Pennsylvania are making arrangements to appropriately celebrate the 25th inst.—The Centennial Anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne, or, in other words, the overthrow of the French, and the establishment of the Anglo Saxon dominion in the Valley of the Ohio.

☞ We learn from the *Catholic Standard,* published in New Orleans, that six Catholic priests have fallen in that city since the commencement of the epidemic. We learn also from the same source that the diocese has lost no less than sixteen priests within the short period of six months.

☞ The *Gazette de Cologne* has learned from its Vienna correspondent that a conspiracy against the life of the Emperor Alexander had been discovered and the persons concerned in it arrested, but nothing tending to confirm the intelligence has yet appeared. In fact, the correctness of the news is greatly questioned.

☞ THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, which we believe to be largest, most flourishing and most completely organized, is the Iron City College, of Pittsburgh, Pa.—*From Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, of October,* 1858.

☞ Paul Morphy has been requested to give a specimen of his blindfolded chess playing before the Imperial Court. The Emperor proposes to be beaten by the Young American at the odds of a rock. There is now reason to believe that before leaving Paris, Morphy will have a chance to contend with Herr Von der Lasa, the great chess analist and player, who has recently left Rio Janeiro, where he has acted as Ambassador from one of the German courts for some years past.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE.—Pittsburgh is represented in this exhibition by this old, valuable and substantial College, by specimens of penmanship, book keeping, ornamental writing, drawing, &c. From the moment these specimens were opened, they attracted a large and interesting crowd. The writer was present and noticed the feeling and anxiety and enquiry manifested by the hundreds who crowded around this department respecting this institution. Indeed the artistic skill displayed by the author, Mr. Duncan, in his own execution of the penmanship, was so fine that it was hard to explain that it was penmanship. Mr. Duncan is professor of penmanship in Duff's College, and is one of the most accomplished penmen in America. He was awarded the first premium at the late Pennsyvania State Fair, over all competitors. To write the history of Duff's College would be giving the history of a pioneer institution in the West, and which has graduated and turned to good account, more young men than any institution of the kind in America.—*Richmond, [Va.] Enquirer.*

☞ The people of Louisville, on Saturday last, by a vote of 1,338 for, to 531 against, resolved to loan the credit of the city to aid in the construction of the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Another Slave Captured.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 10.

The Kach Bros. arrived here this morning in charge of Lieut. Stone. She was taken on the south coast of Africa on suspicion of being a slaver. The Kach Brothers, was formerly owned by Street Bros., of Charleston, and was sold to parties in Havanna. She was provided with a slaver's outfit, and had $8,700 in gold, but had no slaves on board at the time of her capture.

STUDYING FOR THE MINISTRY.—Of two hundred students at Gambier, Ohio, about sixty are known to be looking forward to the Ministry of the Episcopal Church. At Nashotah, Wis. there are forty-three preparing for the Ministry.—*Rochester Dem.*

Commercial Record.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

FLOUR.—10 cts. better with a good demand for eastern and local trade; also some speculative inquiry; shippers are not in th market to any material extent; sales 16,000 bbls at 3,40@415 for unsound; 430@460 for super state, 475@5 for extra do; 430@460 for super western; 475@5 for com to med extra do; 5.35@5,50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; market closing firm.

WHEAT.—Firmer; but the advanced price insisted upon by holders having nearly stopped transactions; shippers are not in the mrrket, while the home trade are only buying from hand to mouth; sales 3,600 bu white Canadian at 1,26@1,29; trifling lots of white Mich at 1,32.

RYE—Steady a. 70@72 for the whole range.

BARLEY,—Heavy for common and prime; sales 3,000 bu very inferior state at 68; 12,500 very handsome do 90@91.

CORN—Dull and lower; sales 27,000 bush mixed western at 73½@75; 80 for yellow do.

OATS—Less active; 48@49 for state; 52@53 for Canadian.

DRESSED HOGS.—In fair request; 7 for heavy corn fed.

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Photographic Rooms formerly owned by Wykes & Willoughby, have recently been purchased by W. L. ODELL, who has taken possession, with all the facilities for practicing the Photographic Art in all its branches, and in a style equal to that of any first class Gallery in Northern Ohio, as the specimens now on exhibition at his rooms will testify.

Those wishing life-like pictures at moderate prices, would do well to call and examine specimens of his work. [sept7] W. L. ODELL.

Ohio State & Union Law College.

THIS Institution has been removed to Cleveland, Ohio. Degrees are legally conferred, and Students upon Graduating may be admitted to practice. For Circulars address, at Cleveland,

Dec. 22:1y. M. A. KING, Sec'y.

WHAT THEY SAY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Aug. 21, 1858.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., *Philadelphia.*

Gentlemen—The close attention which our own affairs have required since the fire, has hitherto prevented us from writing you about the Safe.

On occasion of the fire 19th July, in which we suffered a large loss, our store, with a number of other buildings, wa consumed. The Safe, of your manufacture, which we had in the store, was exposed to a most intense heat, as is well attested by the effects on its strong iron frame, which, from its flaked and scaly appearance, looks as though it had been heated for a long time in a furnace. The Safe, with heaps of molten glass and kegs of nails, *fused into a mass,* fell into the cellar, surrounded by burning materials, there was suffered to remain, (as the contents had been removed before the fire reached us,) until the 2d of August, 14 days afterwards.

The difficulty in cutting it open with the best tools that could be procured, convinced us of its power to resist the attempts of burglars, and when it was opened, we found the interior, to the astonishment of all, entirely uninjured by fire.

This test has so fully convinced us of the capabilities of your Safes, that we would not part with the one we have in use for a large sum, were we debarred the privilege of getting another.

Respectfully yours,

R. H. WARDLAW & SON.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
130 *Walnut Street,*
PHILADELPHIA,
Only makers in this State, of
Herring's
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE.
The most reliable security from fire now known.

A Revolution in Medical Science.

Dr. Roback, the illustrious Swedish physician, in substituting two remedies for the entire Materia Medica of the Old School, may be truly said to have revolutionized the practice of Medicine. The tendency of all improvement, in this enlightened age is to condense and simplify; and if, as thousands testify, Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, are absolute specifics for nine-tenths of the ailments to which humanity is subject, the world has reason to rejoice over his discoveries. It is indeed a blessing to be able to discard the nauseous compounds with which the regular practitioner and his ally, the apothecary, have so long and perseveringly dosed us; for two preparations applicable to all cases and equally infallible in internal and in external disorders. If credit is to be given to respectable testimony—if multitudes of our fellow-citizens have not conspired without a motive, to deceive the sick, and to perjure themselves, then are these Blood Medicines derived from the juices of Scandinavian Herbs, the most potent of all known antidotes for diseases of the Stomach, the Liver, the Bowels and the Skin.—Their popularity in the West is boundless. See Advertisement. oct20

William D. Colt,
BOOK SELLER,
Stationer & Dealer in Wall Paper,
No. 5 West's Block, Columbus Avenue,
Sandusky, Ohio,

KEEPS on hand, Standard, Miscellaneous and School Books. Blank Work, Stationery of all kinds, Wrapping Paper, Wall Paper, Bordering, &c., at wholesale and retail, and orders filled promptly.—All kinds of Binding done on short notice.

Sandusky, April 1:1y.

WM. DUNBAR. H. B. BANNING.
DUNBAR & BANNING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MT. VERNON, KNOX COUNTY, OHIO.

☞ Office in Miller's Block, in the room formerly occupied by Hon. J. K. Miller, Main st. Oct. 26

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the practice of the law, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The old business of the firm will be closed up by the undersigned jointly.

W. DUNBAR.
oct26:3t W. C. GASTON.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly qualified as Administrator on the estate of John McClary, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against said estate are required to present them legally proven for settlement within one year from this date.

nov2:3t. JOHN D. SHRIMPLIN.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court, within and for Knox county, Ohio, as Administrators, on the estate of John Bricker, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against said estate, are notified to present them legally proven for settlement within one year from this date.

NAOMI BRICKER,
nov2:3t* WILLIAM BRICKER.

THE CENTRE OF
Attraction in Pittsburgh.

SPENCE & CO., No. 73 Market St,

ARE FULL UP OF EVERYTHING IN THE way of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

And also a full assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Silk, Moreantique Lace Mantillas and Shawls, in great variety.

We have never had a better assortment of Ladies Dress Trimmings and Embroideries, Hosiery and Notions of every description.

Purchasers who call with us may rely upon receiving the worth of their money.

☞ Call and see.

nov2:6m. SPENCE & CO.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

NEW STOCK of the celebrated Gold Medal Premium Piano-Fortes, manufactured by William Knabe & Co.

They have been awarded the *Highest Premiums* for excellence over all competition, and are pronounced by Sigismund, Thalberg, M. Strakosk, Gustav. Satter, and other distinguished Pianists, to be equal, if not superior, to any in this country. Also, Pianos from other celebrated makers.

Melodeons! Melodeons!—From the celebrated factory of George A. Prince & Co.

Musical Instruments, wholesale and retail.

Sheet Music, for Piano, Guitar, Flute, Violin, &c., received fresh from the press every week.

Music sent by mail to any address, post-paid.

Second Hand Pianos bought and exchanged for new.

Pianos Trimmed; and all Musical Istruments repaired in the best manner and with dispatch.

CHARLOTTE BLUME.
At the "Old Established Piano Depot,"
118 Wood street, 2d door above Fifth street,
nov2 Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Don't all Come at Once!

BUT REMEMBER, at the store room formerly occupied by Walter Smith, may be found Eastern and Homemade

Coarse Boots from $3,00 to $3,25.
Kip do do 3,50 to 3,75.
Calf do do 3,75 to 4,50.
Youths do do 1,25 to 2,00.
Boy's do do 2,00 to 2,75.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, Coarse and Fine, in the same proportion.

Store Room nearly opposite Mr. Woodbridge's Store West side, Main street.

oct26 A. DONALDSON.

EMMET W. COTTON. WM. L. BANE.
COTTON & BANE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
MT. VERNON, O.

WILL ATTEND to all business intrusted to them, in any of the Courts.

OFFICE.—N. E. corner of Main and Gambier sts., over Pyle's Merchant Tailoring establishment. oc20

IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 9 Wall Street, New York.
(INCORPORATED 1851.)
Cash Capital, $200,000!
MASON THOMSON, President.
MARTIN L. CROWELL, Secretary.

THIS Company having fully complied with the laws of the State of Ohio, will insure Dwellings and Furniture, Buildings, Merchandise and other property, at rates of other equally responsible companies. All losses occurring under policies issued by this Agency, adjusted and settled here.—Business solicited.

T. EWING MILLER, Agent,
At the store of Miller & White, No. 3 Miller Building, Main street. oct26

STAND FROM UNDER!
CITY OF MARTINSBURG!
THOS. ROGERS

IS RECEIVING and opening a very large and general assortment of

Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND BONNETS. Also,
READY-MADE CLOTHING!

All of which has been purchased at low water mark, and will be sold unusually low in exchange for Cash, Butter, Eggs, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Turkeys and Chickens.

Give us a call and see if we can't beat the small villages around, such as Bladensburg, Mt. Vernon, Utica, &c.

White Granite Ware 50 cents a sett; fine Syrup 93 cts. a gallon; high colored plain Delaines 12½ cents per yard; Figured English Merino 81¼; double width; good brown Muslins at 6¼ cents; and all other goods at low prices.

Overcoats $3,50; Good Vests $1,37;
Pants at all prices from $1,50 to $6,00.
Martinsburg, oct26

New Carriage and Wagon Shop,
SHANNON'S OLD STAND,
Corner of Gay and High Streets, opposite the Episcopal Church,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.

R. M. JOHNSON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Knox and the surrounding counties that he has taken the well known stand, formerly occupied by Craig & Johnson, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Wagon Making business, where he will keep on hand and manufacture to order, all kinds of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, WAGONS, &c.

All his work will be made out of the best material, and will be warranted. He solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public, assuring them that every effort on his part will be made to give entire satisfaction. nov2

Vinegar. Vinegar.

THE same as I have sold to a majority of the Pittsburgh Grocers for more than twelve years past, I now offer to the country trade at a greatly reduced price. It is warranted a pure article and to save pickles for years, and has taken the first premium at three of the State Fairs in Penna. Please order direct. Terms cash. A. BALLOU,

146 Water-st., bet. Smithfield and Grant,
oct20:m8 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Leather Store.

MILLER & WHITE having increased their facilities for obtaining all kinds of Leather, direct from the best Eastern and Home Tanneries are now filling up their store with a complete stock of Sole, Upper, Enameled, Patent and Split Leather, French and American Kip and Calf Skins, Goat and Kid Moroccos, Cochineal, Green, Pink and Russet Linings, Bindings &c., also a good assortment of Shoemakers Kit and Findings all of which we offer at lowest cash rates.

Remember the place No. 3 Miller Building opposite Kenyon House. Oct12

October 5th.
Premium Boot and Shoe Store.
MILLER & WHITE

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their customers and the public, that they have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUM by the Knox county Fair of 1858, for the best case of Boots and Shoes of their own manufacture. Having built an addition to our Store Room, for manufacturing purposes, and filled it with first class workmen, we are prepared to do all kinds of custom work in the best manner. It will be our aim to work none but prime stock, and will warrant all of our own manufacture.

We desire to call the special attention of the Ladies to our *Fine Kid Heeled Boots, and Lasting Heeled Gaiters,* and the attention of the gentlemen to our Fine Sewed and Pegged Boots.

In addition to our own work we are now receiving from the best Eastern Manufacturers a complete stock of well made Boots and Shoes, suitable for winter wear, embracing all of the latest styles, which we now offer at the lowest cash rates and respectfully solicit an examination.

MILLER & WHITE,
No. 3 Miller Building,
Oct12 Opposite Kenyon House.

Gunsmithing.

THE undersigned takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a shop in the south side of the Market House, Mt. Vernon, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Charpie, where he is now carrying on the above business in its different branches. Those wishing guns made or repaired, or anything else done in his line are cordially invited to call, and he hopes by close attention to business, and an earnest desire to please he will be able to give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom. W. A. CUNNINGHAM

apr13

THE FIRST GUN!
NOT FROM REEKING KANSAS, BUT FROM
Woodward Block.
THERE IS THE GREAT RUSH!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
O. M. ARNOLD,

IS just in receipt of a fresh supply of these cheap goods. Come and satisfy yourselves, and save 20 per cent. in your purchases, having the best, cheapest and greatest variety of goods ever offered in this city. Come and see.

sept14 O. M. ARNOLD.

L. MUNK'S
LONE ★ STAR
CLOTHING STORE,
MAIN STREET, MOUNT VERNON, O.,
(*West Side,*) 2 *doors north of Gambier Street,*

THE only place in the city where you can at all times, get the *best, cheapest and latest styles of* READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Also, *Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., &c.*

Please call, before going elsewhere, and mark well the "SIGN OF THE BIG STAR."

Mt. Vernon, Apr. 27, 1857.

PRATT, BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail, in
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY,
IN ALL VARIETIES,
27 and 29 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WE DESIRE to call the attention of the citizens of Knox county, to our rich and extensive stock, which will be found fully equal to any west of the city of New York. Give us a call. ap 6:1y

AMERICAN EAGLE MILLS,
FOOT OF VINE STREET,
MT. VERNON, OHIO,
D. AULD, Propr.

I WOULD respectfully inform the public that I have converted the Sash Factory into

A FLOURING MILL.

And am now prepared to execute with promptness all kinds of CUSTOM WORK. I have in operation three of J. C. Reed's Improved Portable Grist Mills, and am manufacturing a very superior article of flour. Flour delivered to any part of the city free of charge. I shall also keep for sale Middlings, Brands, Shorts, &c., &c.

WHEAT WANTED.

The highest market price in cash paid for good sound Wheat, delivered at my Mills, in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. [may18] D. AULD.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
LOCATED IN PITTSBURGH, PA.
CHARTERED—1855.
300 STUDENTS ATTENDING, JAN. 1858.

NOW the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

ALEX. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, as used in every department of business.

Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing—Detecting Counterfeit Money,—Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law—are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburgh for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.—NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞ Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and Address F. W. JENKINS,

aug17 Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. WOLFF

TAKES great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Knox and the surrounding counties that he

HAS

Returned from the eastern cities, where he purchased a heavy stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, and in fact every article called for in a Clothing Store, forming

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Assortment to be found in the interior of Ohio. I assert, without fear of contradiction, and an inspection of my goods will substantiate what I say, that I have altogether the finest

STOCK OF

Goods in my line of business ever brought to this market. I cordially invite all who wish to purchase well-made, cheap, durable and fashionable

CLOTHING

To call at my establishment, before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I will give perfect satisfaction to all who favor me with their patronage. I have always made it a rule to render satisfaction to my customers, but my present stock is undoubtedly the best I have

EVER OFFERED

To the public; and I can therefore, without the least disposition to boast or blow, show goods to my customers such as were never heretofore offered

FOR SALE IN

This city. All my clothing is made here at home, under my own direction and is warranted to surpass any of the slop-shop stuff purchased in the east.—For bargains call at my old stand in Woodward Block,

MOUNT VERNON.

Sept. 21, 1858.

BONNETS! BONNETS!

THE undersigned has opened, in the building formerly occupied by the Central Bank, corner of Main and Vine streets, a stock of fall and winter goods, consisting of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Chineel, Velvet Ribbons, Blonds, Straw Trimmings, and, in fact, everything pertaining to the Silk and Straw trade. We would invite the attention of the ladies of Mt. Vernon and vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is entirely new, and having been selected for this market we feel confident we can suit all who may favor us with a call.

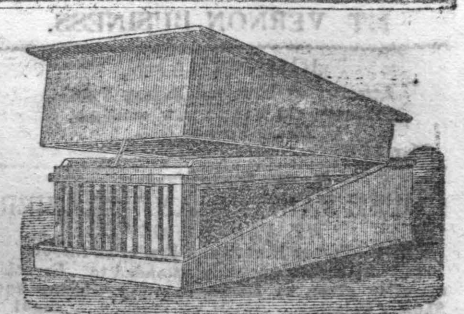
Prompt attention paid to dressing and repairing hats. (sep11:m3) A. P. GILLMORE.

Land Warrants.

PERSONS having 160 acre Land Warrants, by sending them to the undersigned, can have them loaned to pre-emptors of the public lands, at *two hundred and fifty dollars,* payable in one year, secured by the land entered with the warrant.

This is an excellent chance for investment, the lender being rendered doubly safe, by having the benefit of the settlers improvements and selection of the finest lands in the West.

JAMES G. CHAPMAN,
June 30 Omaha City, Neb. Ter.



L. L. LANGSTOTH'S
MOVEABLE COMB HIVE.

PATENTED OCTOBER 5TH, 1852.

Comb Removed.

EACH comb in this Hive is attached to a separate moveable frame, and by following the directions given in Langstroth's Treaty on the Bee, they may be all taken out in a few minutes, without cutting or injuring them in the least, or at all enraging the bees.

Stocks Strengthened.

By this arrangement, weak stocks may be easily strengthened, by helping them to combs, honey, or maturing broods taken from strong ones, and queenless colonies saved from certain ruin, by giving them the means of obtaining another queen.

Female Queen—Moth.

As all the stocks in the Apiary, by the control of the combs, can be kept strong in numbers and in possession of a fertile queen, the ravages of the bee-moth may be effectually prevented.

See what is Wrong!

If the bee-keeper suspects that anything is the matter with a hive, he can open it, and by actual examination of its combs, ascertain, in a few minutes its true condition, and thus apply intelligently the remedies which it needs.

New Colonies.

New colonies may be formed in less time than is usually required for hiving natural swarms; or the hive may be managed on the common swarming plan or enlarged, (without any alteration of existing parts,) so as to afford ample accommodation for a non-swarming stock.

Drones and Queens.

By a very simple arrangement, the queen may be confined to her hive while the workers have their liberty, so that bees may be left at any time, without the least risk of their swarming in the absence of the bee-keeper. The drones when in full flight may, by the same device, be excluded from the hive and destroyed.

Surplus Honey.

The surplus honey may be stored in an upper box, in frames so secured as to admit of safe transportation, any one of which may be taken out separately and disposed of; or if preferred, it may be stored in small boxes or glasses, in convenient, beautiful and saleable form.

Transfer Colonies.

Colonies may be safely transferred from any other hive to this, at all seasons of the year, as their combs with all their contents, can be removed with them, and easily fastened in the frames; and if this operation is skilfully performed in the gathering season, the colony, in a few hours, will work as vigorously in the new as they did in the old hive.

No Bees Killed.

If the combs of the bee-hive can be easily removed, and with safety both to the bees and the operator, then every enlightened bee-keeper will admit that a complete revolution must eventually be effected in the management of bees.

Well Tested.

This hive has been in use for a sufficient length of time to test its value, and is beginning to be adopted by some of the largest bee-keepers. The inventor can safely say that since the issue of the patent he has spent ten-fold as much time in efforts to perfect the hive, as he has in endeavoring to introduce it to the public. This hive can be made in a simple, cheap and durable form, or may be constructed with glass on all sides.

Price of Rights.

An individual or farm right to use this invention, will be sold for five dollars. Such a right entitles the purchaser to use and construct for his own use, on his own premises, and not otherwise, any number of hives. Ministers of the Gospel are permitted to use the hive without any charge. Those purchasing individual rights are hereby informed that the inventor has expressly secured to them the right to use any improvements which he may hereafter patent, without any further charge.

What the Ohio Farmer says:

"We are satisfied that this is, by all odds, the best Bee Hive ever invented, and we doubt whether it is capable of improvement. It seems to be *perfect in every particular.* We have tested it, and can recommend it to every farmer, as an article in which he can invest a few dollars with *profit and pleasure* to himself and family.

What Dr. Kirtland says:

See Dr. Kirtland's opinion of this Hive, in the Ohio Farmer of Dec. 12, 1857. It is not possible to recommend anything more highly than he does this Hive. He is enthusiastic in its praise, and so are all who have used it.

Dr. Kirtland says in the Ohio Farmer of June 5th: "Gentle reader I assure you, that under the Langstroth system I can with as much ease, facility and safety control and manage my Bees, as the farmer's family do their poultry; and I daily perform feats with these irritable insects, which would astonish you as much as the bold operations of Van Amburg, with his lions and tigers, or Rarey, with the vicious animals of the equine race."

Hives can be had of the undersigned. Price from $1,50 to $10, according to style.

Applications for individual and territorial rights in Ohio, may be addressed to

RICHARD COLVIN,
aug31:tf Delaware, Ohio.

GEORGE & FAY,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.,
Corner of Main and Gambier streets,
June 29 MT. VERNON, OHIO.

TO THE TRADE.

WE are daily receiving GROCERIES, and our stock is now complete, and we cordially invite the attention of dealers to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock was laid in cheap, and we are selling them very low for CASH or approved paper. Our stock comprises, in part, the following:

Prime Rio Coffee,
" Island Sugars,
" Crushed do.
" Granulated do.
" Molasses,
" Cigars,
Lake Fish all kinds,
Y. Hysen Teas,
Imperial do.
M. R. Raisins,
Layer do.
No. 1 Soaps,
Chemical do.

Prime N. O. Sugars,
" Coffee do.
" Powdered do.
" Loaf do.
Tobacco of all grades,
Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in bbls., hlfs. and kits.
Figs, Cloves,
Stearine Candles,
Cut and dry Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Spiced Oysters,
And a little of every thing else. For sale by GEORGE & FAY,

June 29 Corner Main and Gambier streets

S. C. Hams and Beef.

A PRIME LOT of S. C. Hams and Beef, constantly on hand and for sale by

je 29 GEORGE & FAY.

Pure Liquors.

WE have on hand a good assortment of Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes.

je 29 GEORGE & FAY.

W. R. Cheese.

THE place to buy prime Western Reserve Cheese in large or small quantities, is at

je 29 GEORGE & FAY.

Gum Drops.

300 BOXES assorted Gum Drops, just received and for sale by GEORGE & FAY.

S. PORTER,
[Late Porter & Lytle,]
Wholesale Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
Sporting & Blasting Powder, &c.,
Norman Hall, Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio.
Sandusky, sept28:1y

MT. VERNON NURSERY.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, during the ensuing Fall, a choice lot of Apple, Peach, Pear, and Nectarine Trees, Grape Vines, Raspberry and Strawberry Plants, of the best varieties.

We expect to keep a permanent Nursery and Fruit Garden of the choicest varieties of fruits, supplying from other good nurseries, such as we may not have of our own raising. BARTON STARR.

sept21:w11

HAYMES & WEBER,
Bakers,
GEORGE'S BUILDING,
MT. VERNON, OHIO,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have leased the extensive Bakery of Jas. George, and are prepared to furnish the public with a superior article of BREAD, made from the best quality of FLOUR. Cakes for Wedding and Private Parties got up in the best manner and upon short notice. Let the public give us a trial.

may18 HAYMES & WEBER.

MT. VERNON BUSINESS.

JOHN ADAMS,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
OFFICE—IN WARD'S NEW BUILDING,
Mount Vernon, Ohio.
Mar. 11:tf.

J. W. LOGSDON,
HOUSE PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.

SHOP—Corner Norton and Frederick Streets. All orders promptly attended to. Especial attention given to House Painting, Glazing and Shutter Painting. aug31

J. N. BURR. C. E. BRYANT.

DRS. BURR AND BRYANT,
MOUNT VERNON OHIO,
Copartners in the Practice of Medicine.

OFFICE—South-west corner of Main and Chestnut Streets. Residence of Dr. Burr, at his old home; Bryant, corner Chestnut and Mechanic street, opposite Sewall Gray and John Cooper. aug31

DR. C. M. KELSEY,
DENTIST,
Office as heretofore on Gambier Street,
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

ALL operations warranted, and none but the best materials used. With an experience of 14 years constant practice, and an acquaintance with all the late improvements in the art, he flatters himself capable of giving entire satisfaction. May 5.

SAMUEL ISRAEL. R. B. GALUSHA.

Israel & Galusha,
Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery,
MT. VERNON, OHIO.

OFFICE.—Three doors South of the Bank.
Sep. 30:tf.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

J. A. ANDERSON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
Norton's Mills, Mt. Vernon, O.

ALL kinds of work constantly on hand and warranted. All orders promptly executed.
May 5:tf.

City Insurance Company,
OF CLEVELAND, OHIO,

WILL INSURE Buildings, Merchandise and other Personal Property, against loss by Fire. Also, the Monarch Fire and Life Assurance Company of London, Capital $1,000,000, will insure against similar losses. W. C. COOPER,
Feb 3:tf Agent, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

LYBRAND HOUSE,
ON MAIN STREET, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

HENRY WARNER,..................PROPRIETOR.

HAVING leased the above old and well-known Public House, I respectfully inform my friends and traveling public that I am prepared to entertain all those who may favor me with their patronage to their entire satisfaction. The House has been thoroughly renovated, re-painted and re-furnished. Every thing the market affords, that is seasonable and good, will be served up for my guests in the best style. I would invite the patronage of the old patrons of the House and the public in general.
may 29:tf. H. WARNER.

Farm for Sale.

TO persons wishing to buy a homestead of about ONE HUDRED ACRES an opportunity is now offered. Said premises are distant about 2½ miles from Mount Vernon, and on the road leading from thence to Coshocton and mills formerly owned by Robert Gilcrest. About fifty acres are under good cultivation, residue well timbered; also House, Orchard, Springs, &c., necessary to make said farm a desirable residence. Will be sold on terms to suit purchasers.
Jan. 1:tf. JOHN ADAMS, Agent,

Removed to Woodward Block.

J. McCORMICK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Mount Vernon and vicinity, that he has removed to Woodward Block, second story, where he will always keep on hand a large and choice stock of

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

Such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, Tete-a-tetes, What-nots, Washstands, Sideboards, Bookcases, &c., &c., all of which are made of the best material, and finished in a superior style.

UNDERTAKING.

I am still prepared to accommodate those wishing Coffins or attendance with a Hearse; and will keep on hand and make to order Coffins of all sizes and descriptions, with prices corresponding to the quality.

I respectfully invite the patronage of the public, and I am determined that my work shall give satisfaction. J. McCORMICK.
Mt. Vernon, may 5:tf.

STOVES! STOVES!!
CALL UPON
M. C. FURLONG & SAVAGE
FOR STOVES!

THERE you can get Stoves for Cooking, that are of home manufacture. Come and encourage home industry and get something that will do you service and can be replaced if a plate should happen to get broke, without loosing the whole stove, because it was made East. The Parlor Cook is a stove for a small family—the best in use. The King of Stoves cannot be beat for utility and convenience.

We have stoves for Parlors, School Houses and Churches, of different sizes and styles which are heavy plate that will not burn out the first fire that is built in them.

So come and buy; pitch in your corn, oats, potatoes, wheat, apples, old iron, fire wood, suspended currency, &c. Call at FURLONG FOUNDRY,
Dec. 8:tf. Mt. Vernon, O.

H. B. BANNING,
Attorney at Law,
Banning Building, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is agent for the following sound and well established Insurance Companies:

The Cleveland Mutual Insurance Company;

The Washington Union Insurance Company;

The State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Pennsylvania;

And that he is also agent for the sale of the following Real Estate:

320 acres of valuable land situate seven miles south of Toledo, Ohio;

80 acres of land situate in Morris township, Knox county, Ohio;

150 acres of land situate in Pleasant township, Knox county, Ohio. H. B. BANNING.
je. 9, 1857.

Threshing Machines.
M. C. FURLONG & SAVAGE,
Manufacturers of Threshing Machines, with Stuart' Patent Celebrated Separator and Cleaner.

THIS SEPARATOR is the most simple in construction, and perfect in its operation of any machine that has ever come under our observation, and the least liable to get out of repair.

With this Separator we use *the Ohio Horse Power,* which is double geared and very strong. Also, *the Mt. Vernon Power,* a single geared power, simple in its construction and runs very light and easy; easy to load and light to haul. Also, the Tumbling Shaft Power, running with tumbling shafts, 20 inch cylinder, a good machine, very hard to be beat for ease in running, or amount and perfection of work done.

Also, the Excelsior Power, a single geared machine, which we fitted up the last season, and, upon trial, proves to be *unexcelled* by any power in use. It is simple, substantial and the lightest running of any in our knowledge.

With the above Powers and Separators we use the 17 and 20 inch cylinders, just to suit purchasers.—All work warranted. Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

The subscribers would say that they have machines constantly on hand, and are better prepared than ever to supply their customers with any thing in their line, either Threshing Machines or other machines; Cast Plows, Long's latest improved. Also, Hison Plows, the crest patent. Also, Steel Plows, the Columbus Patent. Also, the Graham Patent, the unexcelled. Also, the Furlong Pattern, hard to beat. Cultivators, Roger's Self-Sharpening Steel Teeth. Huron's Corn Planters and various Agricultural implements.

Cook Stoves, elevated ovens, the King of stoves. The Parlor Cook, the premium stove. The No. 4 and No. 5, air tight, for Parlors, Sitting rooms and School Houses. Fancy Parlor and Coal Stoves. These are good stoves, and those purchasing here can always get new pieces when any fail.

Sleigh Shoes of several different sizes on hand.—Fire Dogs, different sizes, and Window Weights, and in fact almost anything wanted by the people can be had on short notice, as we have facilities for manufacturing to order. Our Foundry and Machine Shop is in successful operation, and our intention is to make it meet the wants of the people, and give out good work. Furlong Foundry little west of the S. M. & N. R. R. Depot, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Jan. 6. M. C. FURLONG & SAVAGE.

A Good Knife.

ROGERS
and
WESTENHOLM

Pocket Knives—an entire new stock—*warranted genuine,* at WHITE'S BOOK STORE.

MT. VERNON BUSINESS.

FURNITURE

THE subscriber is now opening at the old stand formerly occupied by M. Houghton, the best and cheapest assortment of Furniture ever offered in this place, consisting, in part, of Sofas, Bereaus, Centre, Card and Common Tables; Looking Glasses, Wash and Candle Stands, Mahogony, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cottage and Common Bedsteads, of various styles. Also, Hair, Cotton and Corn Husk Mattrasses, Lounges, Lounge and Church Cushions. All work warranted.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WANTED—Cherry and Walnut Lumber; also, Corn Husks, for which either Cash or Furniture will be paid. [nov. 10:tf.] W. C. WILLIS.

THE END OF THE WORLD

HAS not yet come, as many predicted it would, in the event of the Comet switching this mundane sphere with its tail. So you may prepare for your worldly wants as aforetime. To this end

JAMES HUTCHINSON

Would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of goods from his old stand to his new store room on Main street, a few doors south of George's Grocery. Having disposed of his old stock almost exclusively, he has visited the Eastern cities and bought a large and entirely new stock of goods, embracing all the most beautiful and latest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BONNETS, &C.,

Which he is prepared to sell cheap as the cheapest! He has also a good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Superior to anything yet offered in this market and at remarkably low rates. His assortment of goods embrace all articles usually to be found in a Dry Goods Establishment, and without gassing or blowing, he is determined to sell his goods at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES!

And therefore would invite all his old friends and as many new ones as will call, to come and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken at the highest market price.
June 16:tf. JAMES HUTCHINSON.

Corn Baskets.

LARGE AND SMALL, all kinds, ½, 1, and 1½ bushel. Patent Stave Baskets will wear longer than any other kind. Round Splint Oak Baskets, Willow, Cloth and Market Baskets, good assortment. Wooden Ware, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Sugar and Flour Boxes, &c., &c. sept14 O. M. ARNOLD.

LIVERY STABLE.

T. Bartlett,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Mt. Vernon that he has resumed the Livery business, in this city, at the old stand, west of Beam & Mead's store, where he will keep for hire the best Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, &c., and tip top horses to propel them. If you wish to take a ride or drive, bear in mind that "honest Tim" is always on hand to attend to your wants. je8:tf

Fire! Fire! Fire!!

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT has again visited our quiet city, at noonday, and has laid waste one of our Temples dedicated to the worship of the Most High—the 1st Presbyterian Church.

The efforts of our citizens, and the skill of our Fire Companies have been baffled, and smouldering ruins mark the spot where once a noble edifice reared aloft its dome and spire, pointing to the "House not made with hands," above.

The only *sure* protection *against* casualties by fire,

Is to Get Insured!!!

CALL AT THE GENARAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

The following established and reliable Companies have their Agency at Mt. Vernon, and are ready at all times to attend to the wants of the public:

	CAPITAL.
Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.,	$500,000
Phœnix Insurance Co., " "	200,000
Merchant's Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.,	200,000
City Fire " " "	200,000
Home Insurance Co., New York City,	300,000
Quaker City Fire Insurance Co., Phila	300,000
Merchant's Insurance Co., Phila.,	200,000
Bridgport " " Conn.,	300,000

The above are all *Cash* Companies of the first standing, and have complied in full with the laws of Ohio.

The undersigned are also prepared to issue Policies in the following materials: On *Cash* or *Mutual* plan, as may be desired:

Ashland, of Ashland, O., Capital,	$150,000
Richland, Mansfield, O., "	100,000
Muskingum, Zanesville, O. "	100,000

All losses will be equitably and promptly adjusted and PAID, at the General Insurance Office of the foregoing Companies, corner Main and Chestnut Sts., Mt. Vernon, O. JOSEPH C. DEVIN,
jy20:m3 Attorney at Law.

COACH AND CARRIAGE FACTORY.
FRONT STREET, MT. VERNON, O.

WILLIAM SANDERSON respectfully informs the public and his friends that he continues to manufacture Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.

All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. As I use in all my work the very best seasoned stuff, and employ none but experienced mechanics, I feel confident that all who favor me with their patronage, will be perfectly satisfied on a trial of their work. All my work will be warranted.

Purchasers are requested to give me a call before buying elsewhere. Mar. 20:tf.

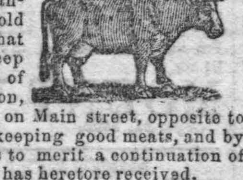
Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned respectfully tenders thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him in the Buckingham corner, and would inform the public that he has removed his stock one door south, (in the same building)—his room is between Beam & Mead's Dry Goods Store, and W. B. Russell's Drug Store.

He has just opened a lot of choice goods, purchased directly from the manufacturers, which he will warrant to customers. Amongst his new stock will be found Ladies' Congress and Lace Gaiters, of Lasting and Kid, Misses and Children's Gaiters; Men and Boys' Congress Gaitors, Oxford Ties, Calf, Kip and Enameled Brogans, &c. Call and see.
Apr. 29:tf. NAT. McGIFFIN.

MEAT MARKET.

Joseph Bechtell



TAKES pleasure in announcing to his old friends and customers that he still continues to keep for sale the very best of Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, and Lamb, at his cellar, on Main street, opposite to Warden & Burr's. By keeping good meats, and by honest dealing, he hopes to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage he has heretore received.
April 27-tf

Facts and Figures.

IT IS A FACT, that Miller & White have just received the largest stock of Boots ever brought to Mt. Vernon.

It is a fact, that they are selling them lower than ever before sold in this market.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES:

They are selling

Men's Course Boots from	$2,00@3,15
" Kip "	2,50@3,65
" Calf "	3,50@5,00
Boy's and Youth's thick & kip boots,	1,25@2,40
Women's thick and calf lace boots,	1,00@1,50
" fine lasting gaiters,	95@1,75
Children's shoes,	20@ 95

We invite all to call, look at the Boots, and be convinced that you can save money by buying at the Premium Boot and Shoe Store of
oct19 MILLER & WHITE.

Harness and Saddles.

A LARGE stock of Harness Leather and Skirting just received and for sale at low cash prices, at the Shoe and Leather Store of
Nov. 24. MILLER & WHITE.

MT. VERNON BUSINESS.

CITY DRUG STORE.

S. W. LIPPITT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass,
Main street, opposite the Kenyon House,
Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. ap 6

BOOKS!
WHITE

Has recently received a large addition to his stock of

STANDARD,
CLASSICAL,
AGRICULTURAL,
THEOLOGICAL,
SCIENTIFIC,
SCHOOL,
And MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Many of which were purchased at late trade sales and will be sold at reduced prices.

Call and examine at sign of the
BIG BOOK.

STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAPER,
ENVELOPES,
PENS,
&c., &c., &c.,
A great variety,
at WHITE'S,
Sign of the BIG BOOK.

Music! Music!
AT THE MT. VERNON
MUSIC STORE

I HAVE completely sold out my old stock of culled Sheet Music, and have just received a large supply of *Foreign and American Prints,* From Cleveland, New York and Boston, and have made arrangements to send to the above places every Saturday, for all the Musical Publications; and all Music which may be ordered by my customers [or others] which I may happen not to have on hand.

I also keep a large supply of Pianos manufactured by Messrs. Haines & Bro's, New York; also, of A. W. Ladd & Co, of Boston; Boardman and Gray's Grand Action and Dolce Compana Attachment, made in Albany; Leight, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos; Letner & Co.'s Pianos; Emhrson's improved Pianos, all of which I can sell at manufacturer's retail prices.

Persons in want of a good Piano will find it to their interest to give us a call, as my rent and other expenses are so small it enables us to sell very low.

Child & Bishop's Patent Exhaustion Bellows Melodeons,
Manufactured in Cleveland, Ohio.

And a large assortment of Sheet Music, Instruction Books, Guitar and Violin Strings, &c., at retail.

Second hand Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange for new.

Sheet Music sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of the advertised prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to.
GEO. T. CONANT.
Ramsey Building, up stairs, opposite Kenyon House
jy20

BEAM & MEAD'S
PROCLAMATION!
$75,000!

THE subscribers wish to to give notice that they have received a FULL SUPPLY of *Spring and Summer Goods.* Their store is full—piled up, eight feet high, two rows 85 feet long, with about two cords of Pant stuff in the middle. Also, 126 drawers filled with

BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FANCY DRESS SILKS,
SILK ROBES, BERAGE ROBES,
CHALLIE ROBES,
AND LAWN ROBES,

And a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods and Notions, too tedious to mention, all of which they are selling at New York prices, only a little lower!

Terms---Ready Pay or No Sale!

In the first place every thing we have to sell is marked at its lowest cash value, which requires no Jewing, twisting, and beating down in prices. A child shall have goods at the same rate a man would have to pay for them. One low price to ask and take suits every body and cheats no body. We feel fully confident that an intelligent community will appreciate our system, and clearly see that the cheapness of our goods more than compensates for the stringency of our terms. To one and all we would extend the invitation, come, and see, and judge for yourselves.
June 1 BEAM & MEAD.

T. P. FREDRICK. ROBERT IRVINE.

FREDRICK & IRVINE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
ALSO DEALERS IN
HATS AND CAPS.

BEG LEAVE to announce to the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity that they have entered into copartnership in the above business, and have just returned from the Eastern cities, where they purchased at the lowest cash rates

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Which they are enabled to offer to the public at *unrivalled low prices.* Our stock of goods is entirely new, and were bought at such figures as enables us to sell at much lower prices than ordinary. If you want bargains you are advised to call at the Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap establishment of
FREDRICK & IRVINE,
may4tf Main-st., opposite Warner Miller's.

P. C. LANE. JAMES A. LANE.

NEW SASH FACTORY.

P. C. LANE & CO. having got their New Factory in operation, are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Of the best material and in a superior style of workmanship.

Ornamental, Schroll, Tracery and Bracket Work manufactured to order, and all kinds of CUSTOM TURNING, done in the best manner, and on short notice. All work warranted. Orders for every kind of work are solicited and will be promptly attended to. Shop at COOPERS & CLARK'S Foundry, 2nd story in front. je15:y

LIVERY STABLE.
On Vine Street, West of Main,
WILLIAM SANDERSON, Jr.,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has constantly on hand a fine stock of *HORSES AND BUGGIES,*

Which he will let out at as reasonable rates as any other establishment in the country. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage.
July 28:1y. WM. SANDERSON, Jr.

HOSIERY!
HOSIERY!
HOSIERY!

A LARGE, choice and attractive stock, adapted to fall and winter wear, just received and for sale at low cash prices, at the Premium Boot and Shoe Store of [oct19] MILLER & WHITE.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of HOSIERY

EVER brought to Mount Vernon, is now being opend at the Shoe Store of MILLER & WHITE.
March 30:tf

Paper! Paper!

AN entire new Stock EXTRA QUALITY writing paper of all sizes, just received by
WHITE.
Dec. 30. Sign of the BIG BOOK.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Of all disease, the great first cause
Springs from neglect of Nature's laws.

SUFFER NOT!

When a CURE is guaranteed in all stages of
SECRET DISEASES,

Self-Abuse, Nervous Debility, Strictures, Gleets, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones and Ankles, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Ulcers upon the Body or Limbs, Cancers, Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitu's Dance, and all Diseases arising from a derangement of the Sexual Organs.

SUCH as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision, with peculiar spots appearing before the eyes Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Eruptions upon the face, Pain in the back and head, Female irregularities and all improper discharges from both sexes. It matters not from what cause the disease originated, however long standing or obstinate the case recovery is certain, and in a shorter than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment, even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness, and free from mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice, I have rescued from the jaws of Death, many thousands, who, in the last stages of the above mentioned diseases had been given up to die by their physicians, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy cure. Secret diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of consumption, Scrofula and many other diseases, and should be a terror to the human family, as a permanent cure is scarcely ever effected, a majority of the cases falling into the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the diseases but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which with the disease, hastens the sufferer into rapid consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily and the victim marries, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in scrofula, tetter, ulcers, eruptions and other affections of the skin, Eyes, Throat and Lungs, entailing upon them a brief existence of suffering, and consigning them to an early grave.

SELF ABUSE is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the system drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the Nervous System, rapidly wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself. With the fullest confidence I assure the unfortunate victims of Self-Abuse that a permanent and speedy cure can be effected, and with the abandonment of ruinous practices, my patients can be restored to robust, vigorous health.

The afflicted are cautioned against the use of Patent Medicines, for there are so many ingenious snares in the columns of the public prints to catch and rob the unwary sufferers, that millions have their constitutions ruined by the vile compounds of quack doctors or the equally poisonous nostrums vended as "Patent Medicine." I have carefully analysed many of the so-called Patent Medicines and find that nearly all of them contain Corrosive Sublimate, which is one of the strongest preparations of mercury, and a deadly poison, which, instead of curing the disease, disables the system for life.

Three-fourths of the patent nostrums now in use are put up by unprincipled and ignorant persons who do not understand even the alphabet of the materia medica, and are equally as destitute of any knowledge of the human system, having one object only in view, and that to make money regardless of consequences.

Irregularities and all diseases of males and females treated on principles established by twenty years of practice, and sanctioned by thousands of the most remarkable cures. Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter.—Business correspondence strictly confidential. All letters asking advice must contain a postage stamp.

Address, J. SUMMERVILLE, M. D.,
Box No. 53; Office No. 1131 Filbert Street, old No. 109, below twelfth, Philadelphia, Pa. dec. 22.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
Consumption
AND ALL
DISEASES of the LUNGS and THROAT
—CAN BE—
CURED BY INHALATION.

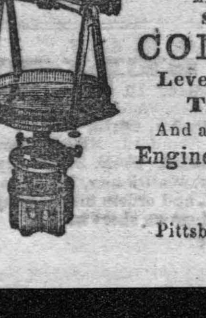
WHICH conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs, through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent, for the lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalition affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shews that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after inhaling remedies.—Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few moments after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is this not positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years practice many thousands, suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease.—My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that stimulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enable me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chest, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give an opportunity to examine the lungs, and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again. All letters asking advice must contain a postage stamp.

Address, G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Box No. 53; Office, 1131 Filbert Street, old No. 109, below twelfth, Philadelphia, Pa. dec. 22.



JAMES R. REED & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SURVEYOR'S
COMPASSES,
Leveling Instruments,
TRANSITS,
And all instruments used by
Engineers and Surveyors,
68 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Apr. 7:1y.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE,
THE GOLDEN PRIZE,
THE GOLDEN PRIZE,
THE GOLDEN PRIZE,
THE GOLDEN PRIZE,
THE GOLDEN PRIZE,
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK,
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK,
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK,
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK,
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE,
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE,
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

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Hammonton Lands-New England Settlement.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—TO ALL WANTING FARMS, in a healthy place, *twenty-five miles* from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad New Jersey, an old estate has recently been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, within a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the gratest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known,

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and retentive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

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There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

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